



Sunday Edition

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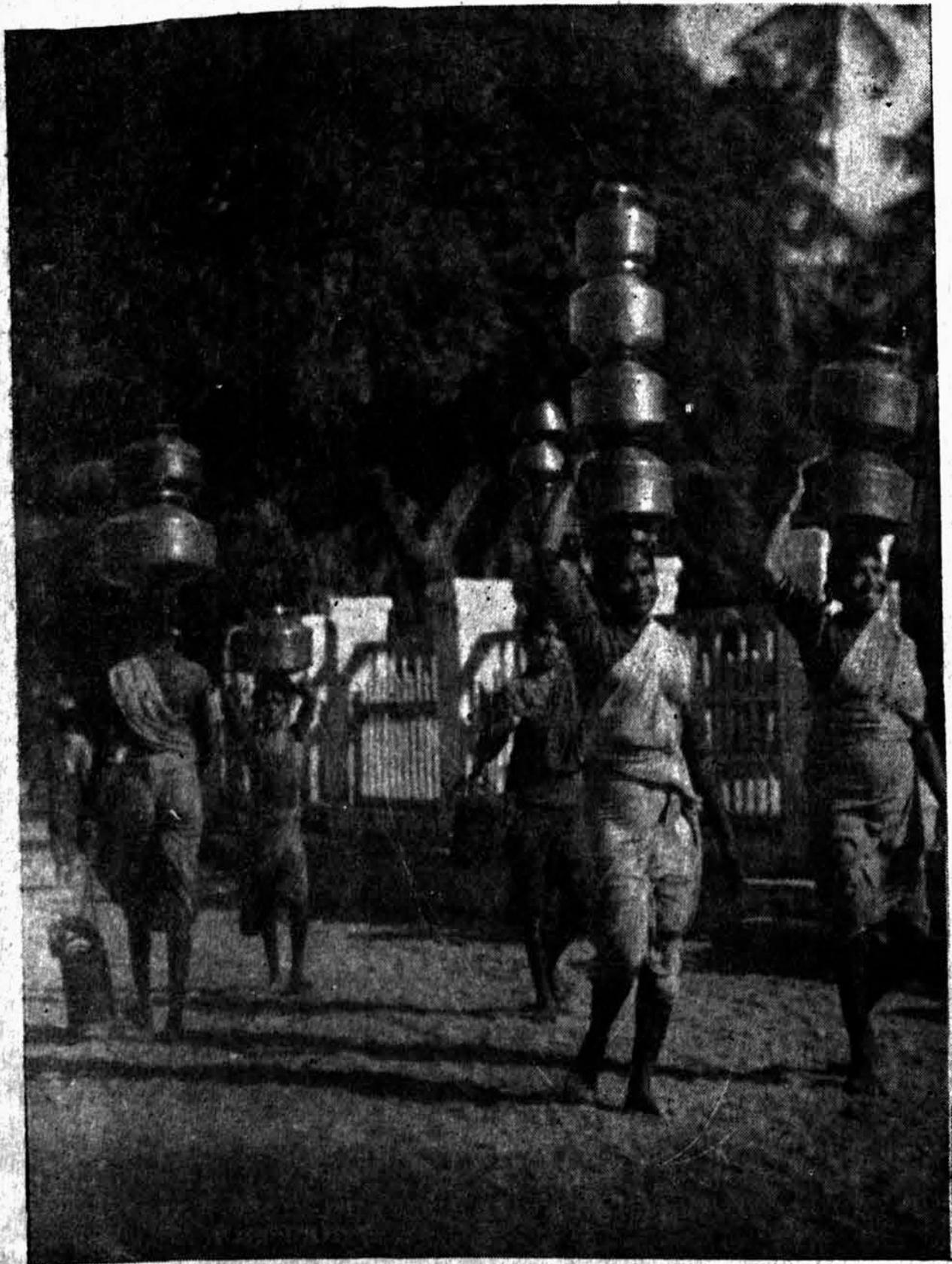
BOMBAY: AUGUST 1, 1937

PRICE: TWO ANNAS

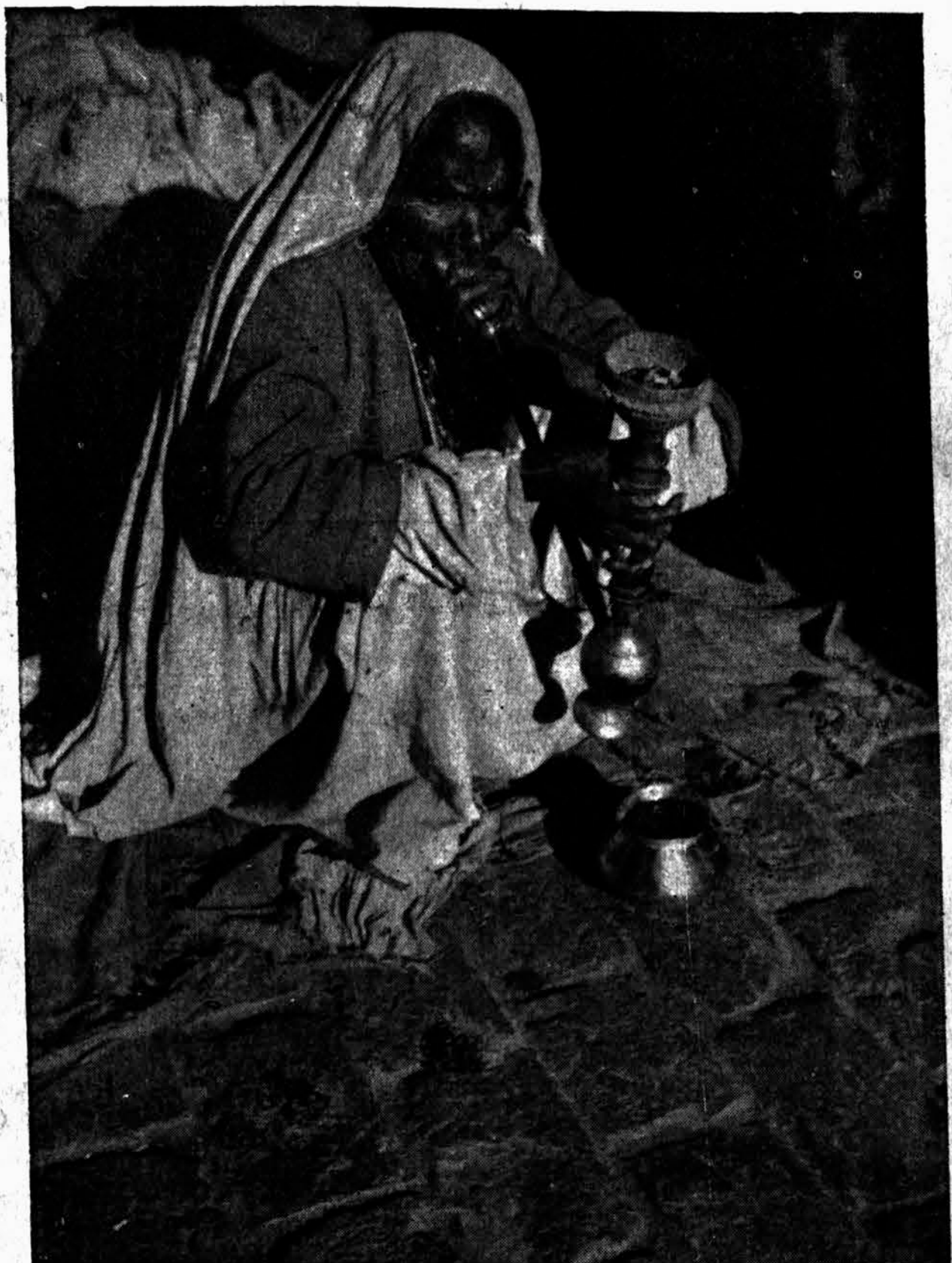


A
PUNJAB
VILLAGE
GIRL

—F. E. Chaudhry.

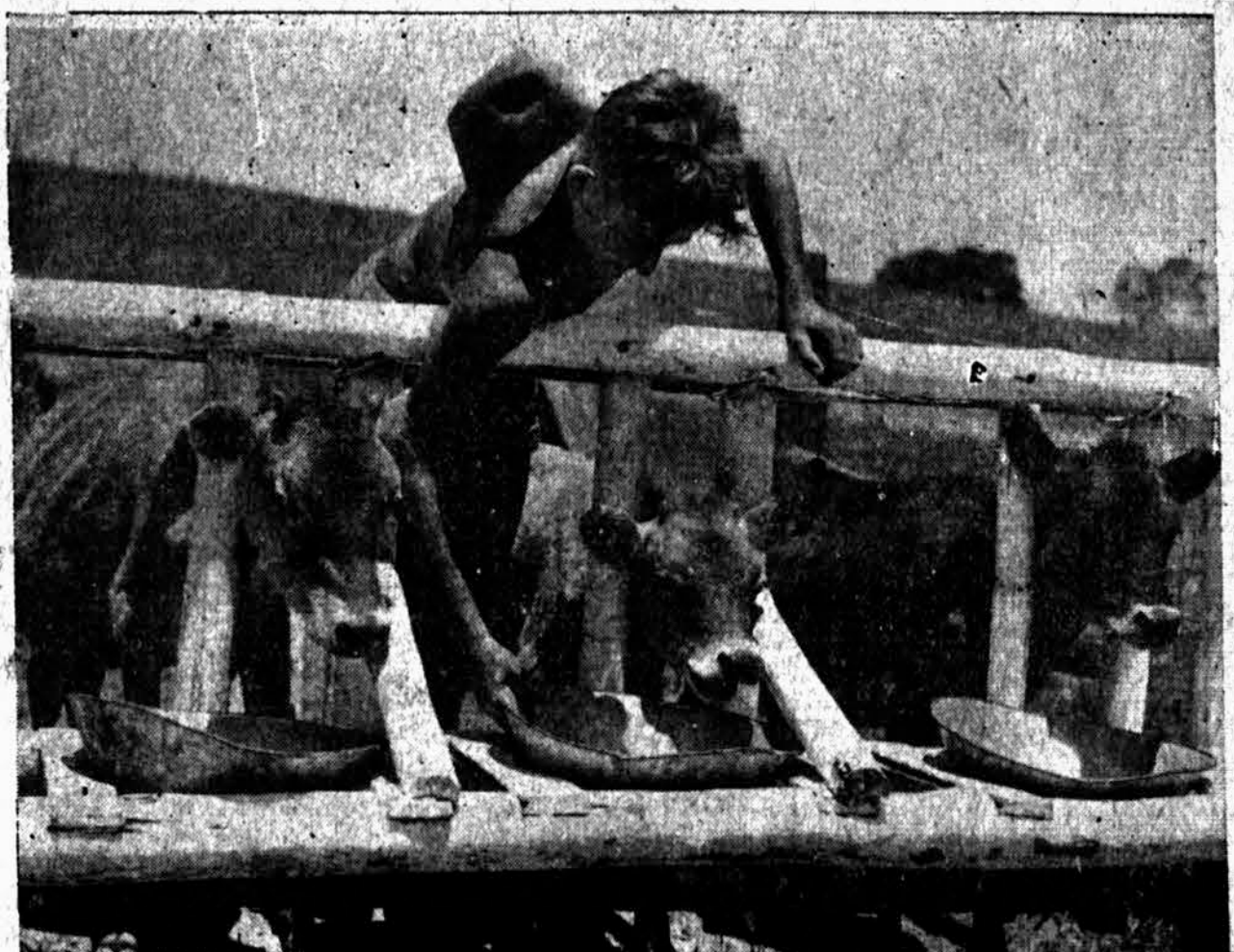
**"Fetching Water."**

(Photo by B. F. Ferreira).

**"Her Morning Luxury."**

(Photo by Z. D. Barni).

Hindu Women taking a
purificatory bath in the
sacred pool of Ramakund in
the Godavari at Nasik on
Ashadhi Ekadashi day.

**Ex-premier General Hayashi of Japan examining his collection of famous swords.****"Breakfast Time" on a Queensland cattle farm.**

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: AUGUST 1, 1937

SPAIN And The Future Of Europe

Republican Spain—A Hundred Per Cent Democracy

By His Excellency SENOR ALVAREZ DEL VAYO (Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs)

(Special to "The Chronicle.")

From the very beginning of the military rebellion in Spain there has been no possible doubt of the international significance of the conflict. Though not particularly distinguished for their knowledge of world affairs—nor yet of those of Spain—the Rebels Generals have now learnt that, since it took root in Hitlerite Germany, Fascist ideology has ceased to be a mere system of internal politics and has become an extremely active instrument of external politics.

In the early years of Italian Fascism the Duce's undeniable perspicacity warned him of the dangers of trying to impose his system upon other countries and caused him to proclaim that "Fascism is not for export." The unreasoning enthusiasm of the Fuhrer, however, has put an end to that convention. The aims and scope of Fascism have grown in proportion as the effects of the Peace Treaties have lessened.

From a simple "family tonic" it has become the Universal Remedy which is to cure all those suffering from the Scourge of Democracy—irrespective of climate or position.

Hitler Bible

As a rule the Spanish soldier of the Queipo de Llano type is not exactly what one might call a man of learning. I remember that my father, a general who even under the Monarchy had the temerity to show an interest in intellectual matters, would often relate how young officers used to bid a last farewell to their books on leaving the Toledo Academy (the Spanish Sandhurst) by nailing to the wall the last hated volume with the solemn vow never again to read a book with more pages than an illustrated magazine!

However, their desire to be worthy of their historic mission has of late persuaded the Rebel Generals to break this vow and to plunge recklessly into a sea of literature, and above all, to drink in every word of a certain book which has attracted them both by its title and by the name of its author. In the course of raids on the houses of the Rebel leaders (who were so sure that the "Coup d'Etat" would be a mere military parade that they had not even troubled to put their papers in order) a copy of "Mein Kampf" was found in every house.

It is easy to understand why the Hitlerite Bible had a peculiar attraction for them. On the one hand it explained to them, in terms which they themselves could never have expressed, the reason for the strong pro-German feel-



Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, the illustrious Patriot, the anniversary of whose death is being celebrated all over India to-day.

ings they had experienced—intuitively, but none the less deeply—during the Great War.

Red Paint

On the other hand it encouraged them to rebel against intolerable Spanish Democracy. It told them of a man for whom Fascism was definitely for export, and for export not only on innocent merchant ships, but also on ships of war—ships which for weeks past had been parading their might all along the coasts of Spain, establishing, thanks to the tolerance of other nations, the resplendent new Hitlerite fleet as the real 'Ruler of the Seas.'

There was no sparing of "red" paint to present to the world the Spanish Government as a Communist organisation.

President Azana, for instance, a lifelong advocate of all the democratic virtues, whose intellectual outlook had always been firmly grounded in an intense and absolute admiration for the French

Democracy, was scarcely a good subject for the portrait of a 20th Century Communist. The Republican Government elected contrary to the plans of the previous Government—whose aims had been the over-ruling of the opinions of the masses—was the true and authentic expression of the will of the overwhelming majority of the electors rallying to the Popular Front.

At that stage its unity was no more than formal. The proof of this is that not only were Calvo Sotelo and Gil Robles given office in spite of the fact that there was every excuse for considering their election invalid, but they were allowed, even up to the eve of the Rebellion, to make use of the Parliamentary platform to advocate and popularise the rising that was being prepared.

Dr. Goebbels was never one to scruple to apply a little theatrical make-up. If the Spanish Government was so misrepresented in

the reactionary press during the months which followed the February Elections, it is not hard to imagine what communistic terms were applied in the following July to a Spain whose Government was not only headed by Largo Caballero, but even included Anarchists among its members!

When Mariano Gomez was raised to the position of the President of the Supreme Court, the session actually came under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Justice, the anarchist Garcia Oliver, and his speeches constitute a curious example of a stage in the evolution that much inevitably take place in even the most lawless of temperaments when its possessor is called upon to assume responsibility. The fact is that, in addition to the change to be expected when new leaders are brought face to face with political realities, there has been too much blood shed in defence of the Republic in Spain to-day for anyone to allow himself the luxury of mere theory. One will dominate all—the will to win the war.

New Patriotism

A new patriotism has arisen, and it was born at the very moment when, hard upon the outrageous insult inflicted by the use of Moorish mercenaries, there followed the landing of thousands upon thousands of so-called German and Italian volunteers.

This patriotism is in process of giving a rock-like unity to Spanish anti-fascism. It is now becoming difficult to distinguish the various parties of which this unity is composed. This does not mean that all those who make up the actual coalition Ministry, ranging from Catholic Basques to Anarchists, have renounced their individual ideas. It is simply that before all comes the war and the sacred duty of winning the victory.

You will say, perhaps. "Then it is only a case of a temporary

(Continued on page 42)

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I do not believe in a fate that falls on men however they act; but I do believe in a fate that falls on them unless they act.

—G. K. CHESTERTON.

"Not Telling Facts"

London Divorce Court Disbelieves British Indian Magistrate's Evidence

LONDON. (By Mail.)

Edward Clark Daniels, of Park View-gardens, Hendon, co-respondent in a case in the Divorce Court, was described by the president, Sir Boyd Merriman, as "a very decent sort of fellow."

Mrs. Anita Florencia Lucas of Elm Close, Hendon, was granted a judicial separation from her husband, Lionel John Lucas, a district magistrate in India, now staying at Esher, Surrey, on the grounds of cruelty.

The husband's petition for divorce—accusing his wife of adultery with Daniels—was dismissed. Daniels was dismissed from the suit, with costs.

All the allegations were denied. Sir Boyd Merriman said he was satisfied adultery had not been committed.

These were his comments on the parties in the case:—

CO-RESPONDENT: "He was very wrong, of course, but, as far as things can be so described when one party is a married woman, he was decently in love with her and he obeyed her injunctions and kept away. Later they met again, and he was making very ardent love to her."

WIFE: Sir Boyd thought that, in the main, she was a truthful witness, with the qualification that he thought there was a certain lack of candour about her relations with Daniels.

HUSBAND: "He was clever and plausible. He was not a witness who was telling the facts; he was an advocate who was trying to construct a case."

Reviewing the history of the marriage—which took place in 1928—Sir Boyd Merriman said that Lucas was said to be an Armenian, the son of a Eurasian

father, and his wife had a French father and a Scottish mother. It was clear that racial characteristics had played a part in the difficulties that arose.

'EASTERN' IDEAS.

The wife was justified in saying that her husband's ideas on the subject of marriage, and his attitude towards her, were somewhat Eastern in character.

He thought the wife exaggerated her husband's drinking habits while they were in India, and that she introduced a very serious element of a revolver on one occasion when no such weapon was used.

Sir Boyd referred to another occasion when the wife left their home in London and "took refuge with her sister."

In December 1932 Mrs. Lucas was in England alone, and Daniels, whom Mr. and Mrs. Lucas had met over the rescue of a dog which had been run over, came repeatedly into her life.

Daniels's feelings developed to such an extent that, upon his own confession, he was "madly in love" with the wife. She told him to keep away, and he did.

CONFESSION LIE.

In 1933 Daniels, unhappy at the prospect of Mrs. Lucas returning to India, crossed to France, and he met her at Marseilles. She had changed her mind about going to India, and he brought her back to her mother.

"Not even Mrs. Lucas's legal advisers had the slightest idea that these things had happened until the second day of this trial," said the president.

Dealing with an alleged confession of adultery by the wife to her husband, the president said: "I find as a fact that this alleged confession is a sheer figment of the husband's imagination."

Am I Pretty?

Asks American Girl, Fresh From College, Doffing Clothes

The United Press staff correspondent at New York writes:—

Miss Jean Brand, an eye-filling young lady of 19 just fresh out of Maryland College for women, arrived in town, hired a hotel room, took off some of her clothes, and then announced she was ready for offers.

"Stage or motion pictures", she said, "Either will do—if you think I'm pretty enough".

A newspaper photographer who had hustled upon the heels of a report that another partly nude co-ed was in town, suggested that Miss Brand would look prettier if she took off more clothes, but she shook her head firmly.

"No", she said. "The pictures of me in the magazine—that's why I left college, you know—were not nude pictures. Not really nude. I had a towel in front of me."

The towel gave the photographer an idea. He suggested she pose in a shower-bath, but Miss Brand shook her head at that one, too.

"No", she decided. "This would look too much like that girl from Drake University—Heloise Martin. I think I'll do one stepping out of the bath-tub, instead—if you really think I'm pretty enough to go on the stage."

The photographer said he'd wait until she stepped out of the bath-tub. Meanwhile, Miss Brand explained why she was here, with all the proper credentials for a stage career, including a picture of her with her clothes off, published in college humour.

"Dean Leona Williams called me into her office and said she heard I posed for pictures, and everybody in Baltimore was ogling them. Imagine that!"

The upshot of it was that Miss Brand was confined to the campus, she said, and when she resented that they told her to take it or leave it.

"So I left it—the college, I mean," she said, "I wasn't expelled—not really. And as you can see, the pictures were not nude. So the pictures came out in college humour and here I am, and I guess there's nothing wrong with that, is there?"

The photographer said there wasn't, and everybody went home to wait for the next young lady from the inland college who gets her picture—partly nude—in college humour and comes to town to matriculate in the acting profession.

"All My Life I Have Been A Gambler"

Amazing Career Of Sir Abe Bailey, Africa's Multi-Millionaire.

The world's greatest gambler, multi-millionaire Sir Abe Bailey, is playing out the biggest gamble of his career—with his own life as the stake.

He lies in his Mayfair home seriously ill. To save fatal complications that might follow a clot in a leg artery, he has had a leg amputated.

The result of the gamble will not be known for some days. But the odds are on Sir Abe Bailey.

"All my life I've been a gambler". Many times Sir Abe has said that. And shown it, too.

He started at nineteen in Cape Town, where his father was a merchant. Young Abe wanted to buy some wool cheap. His father turned the proposal down.

FIRST DEAL: £31,000

Without saying anything, Abe fixed up a credit with the local bank manager, bought huge quantities of wool, and sold it to London dealers. That deal earned him £31,000.

Abe Bailey saw hardly anything of it. His father's business absorbed it all.

At twenty, Abe went to the new goldfields on the Rand. He worked as a handyman and as a road-maker. He tried digging for gold, but knew nothing about it, and was reduced to 14s.

So he painted a rough sign: "Abe Bailey, Claims Broker", and waited for people to come and negotiate the sale and purchase of claims through him.

They came. He made £10,000 in a few months, then lost the lot buying claims of his own.

BOWLED LIKE A DEMON

Penniless, he sat one day on a hotel doorstep when somebody asked him if he could play cricket. "Yes", he replied promptly, and found himself in a team to play Natal.

An enthusiastic supporter offered him 25 for every twenty runs

he made. He made 40, out of 141.

When his side took the field Abe was put on to bowl. Before doing so he made a number of bets on the result.

He bowled like a demon, took 8 wickets for 17 runs, the other side were out for 140, and he collected £80 in debts. Wildly enthusiastic diggers collected £53 on the field. He went off with £143.

He also found no difficulty in raising £4,000 to start new dealings in the goldfields.

Since then he has never been poor, though he has won and lost thousands at a time. He has probably won more on a single race than any living man. In 1902 he backed his horse, Lovematch—and it won—for £64,000.

When, a few months ago, he won a couple of thousands on the Cambridgeshire, he commented: "It helps to keep the wolf from the door."

SENTENCED TO JAIL

Sir Abe was sentenced to two years in jail after the Jameson Raid in Pretoria. The sentence was reduced to a fine, and he promptly went round to visit four friends who were under sentence of death.

"You'll be out on Friday", he told them.

"Twenty to one we're not", declared one.

"Taken in fives", retorted Bailey—and he won £100.

Sir Abe keeps racing-stables in England and Africa. In 1928 he sold his English horses—but couldn't keep out of the game for long, and bought more next year.

The house in which he now lies is historic. It was there, with himself as host, that strike-leaders met the Cabinet in 1926 and settled the General Strike.

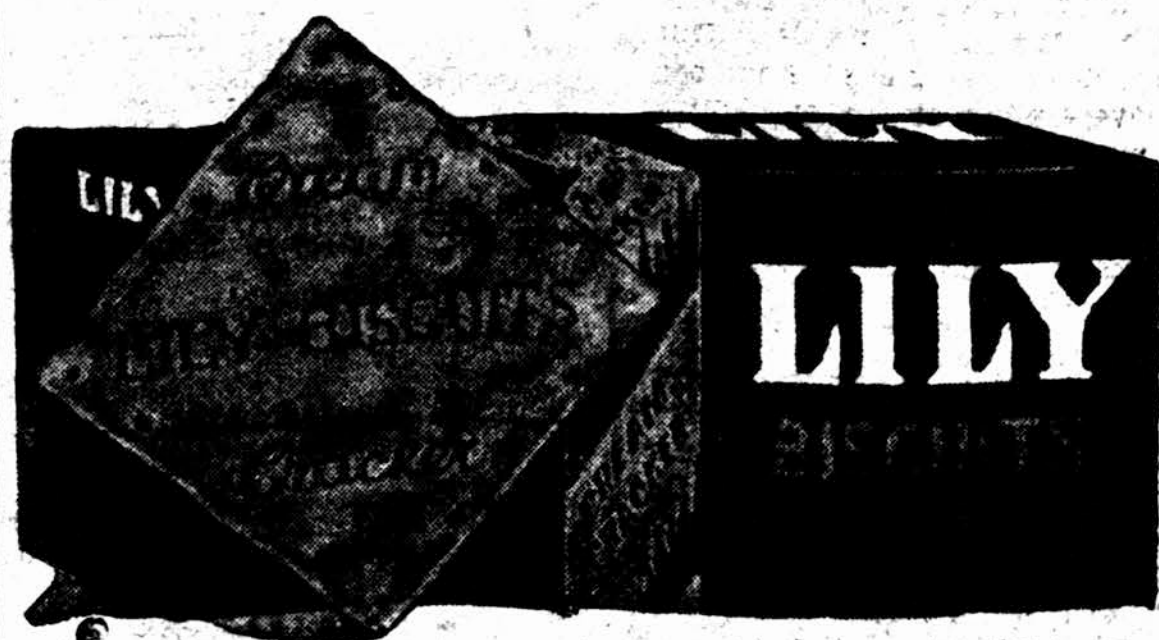
Sir Abe Bailey's wealth is reckoned to be at least £10,000,000. In 1930 his income from South Africa alone was £227,000.

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WILD CARGO

BY FRANK BUCK WITH EDWARD ANTHONY

Shortly after my return to Singapore, I turned Little Tough Guy, our rarin', tearin', midget buffalo loose in a fenced enclosure at the compound that I used for grazing bovines, antelopes, deer and other grass-eating animals—a piece of ground covering about four acres. Then I did a job of lassoing on him. I got two separate nooses around his neck, three boys grabbing one rope and three grabbing the other. Each gang pulled its rope out straight until it was held taut at right angles with the animal's body. The two ropes, stretched out in one long line, prevented him from charging at anyone and enabled the boys to walk him up and down the lot. The idea was to show him who was boss and to tame him down sufficiently so that he could be led out into this enclosure from his stall without a riot resulting each morning.

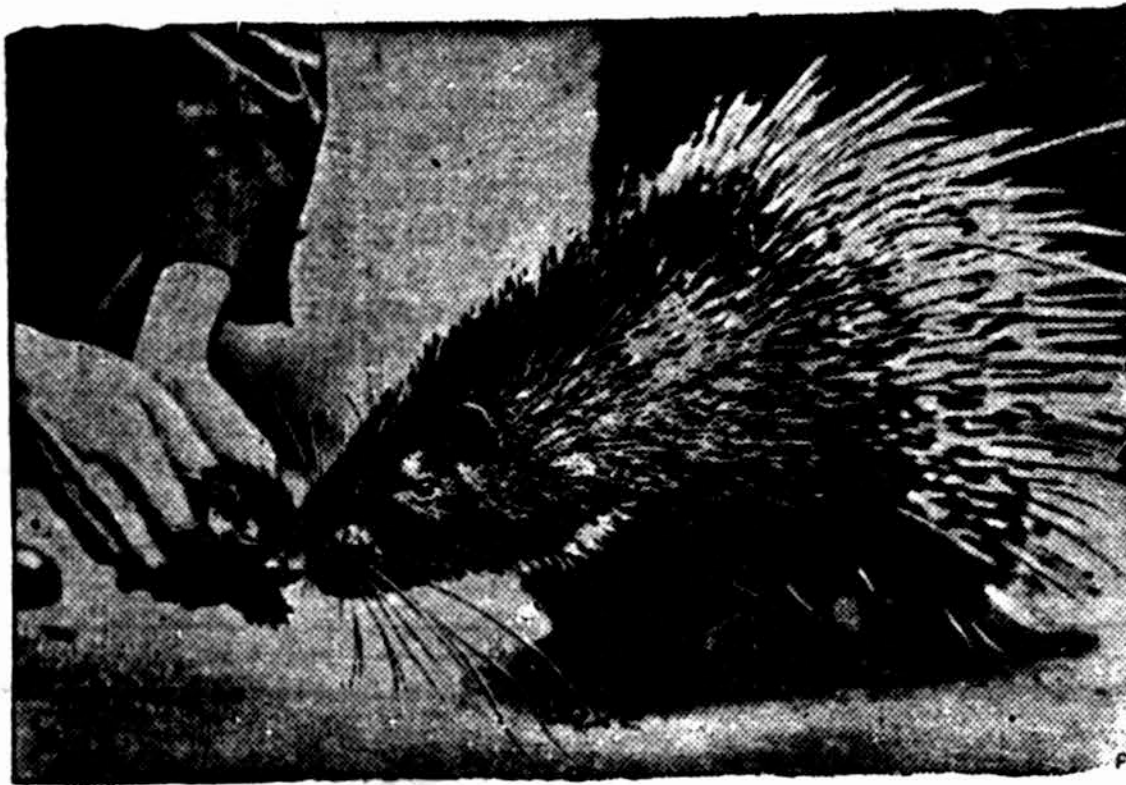
These boys succeeded only for a short time in manipulating Little Tough Guy in this fashion. Inside of fifteen minutes he was dragging all six of them all over the lot. It finally took ten boys weighing altogether about 1,200 pounds to hold his mere 200 pounds of bristling muscle.

After working with him for about two weeks we got Little Tough Guy to the point where he would submit—not too graciously—to being led out of his stall. This was not a regular box stall but one that was merely marked off by a few stout bamboo poles.

In one of the adjoining stalls I had a full-grown Indian nilgai buck, a fine specimen of this largest of all Asiatic antelopes. Little Tough Guy decided he didn't like this animal, which, with its doe, shared the fenced-in grazing with him. Or perhaps my Celebes roughneck resented the fact that the antelopes were permitted to roam at will while he, Little Tough Guy, was tied with a heavy rope to a stake.

At any rate more than once L. T. G., on being led out, would lower his head as he passed the buck and, edging over, try to get at him, much in the manner of a scrappy bantam cock looking for a fight. This got to be such a habit with L. T. G. that we had to make a practice of leading out the buck and his doe first.

My rowdy from Celebes was cer-



TERROR TO MIDGET BUFFALO AND OTHERS:
Why even the rattling of a handful of quills would make "Little Tough Guy" cringe in abject fear!

tainly willing to concede plenty of height and weight to the antelope, for this nilgai, in addition to towering over him—it stood five feet at the shoulder—weighed about 350 pounds. Little Tough Guy looked ridiculous beside him, almost giving the impression that he could walk right under the nilgai's belly.

The buck and doe discreetly kept their distance. They remained as far away from where Little Tough Guy was tied as the fences of the compound permitted. This did not prevent L. T. G. from eyeing them wrathfully by the hour and snorting his disdain at regular intervals.

One day as I was working around the compound I heard one of the boys frantically calling. Waving me towards the enclosure, he breathlessly shouted that the anoa had snapped his rope and was attacking the buck.

I made for the lot on the run and arrived in time to see the pygmy buffalo, head lowered, lunge at the antelope, which prepared, like the capable fighter he is when aroused, to meet the charge face to face. The anoa, to avoid the nilgai's formidable horns, swerved to one side and, hitting the buck amidships with a tremendous butt, raised it right off of the ground. These strangely contrasting combatants were at the far end of the

lot. As I made for the scene (yelling to the boys to join me) Little Tough Guy poised himself for another assault.

The nilgai, in self-defence, prepared to do a little charging himself. It looked like a head-on collision between a big freight locomotive and a narrow-gauge switch engine. But the anoa swerved adroitly to one side as before, again striking the foe amidships but this time with terrific force. His horns buried themselves in the antelope's belly.

Then I witnessed one of the strangest sights of my whole career. The anoa, with the buck impaled on his horns, lifted the enemy straight upward—an almost incredible performance for so small an animal—and then shook himself free from his burden.

The antelope—while the cowering doe looked on hit the ground like a sack of cement and stayed there, moaning. His belly ripped wide open, he lay gasping his last. Yet the anoa—battle-crazed—was all for making another charge by way of giving the thing finally. I came up in time to prevent his last brutal assault. With the aid of several boys I managed to get a new rope over the anoa's horns and we finally got the bantam-weight champion of the animal world back in his stall.

All, my head Malay boy who was

KILLS GIANT ANTELOPE BUT SHIES AT L'L PORCUPINE

second in command at the compound, always suspected that one of the boys, anxious to see the anoa attack the antelope, had severed the rope—or weakened it. And Ali may have been right. For it is hard to believe that even so powerful an animal as that ornery anoa could have snapped a rope as stout as the one we used in tying him to the stake.

Ironically enough, a few days later I found Little Tough Guy cringing in a corner of his stall in abject terror. Not many yards away there was an open crate in which I had housed a porcupine. This harmless little fellow—he weighed exactly seven pounds—was rattling his quills in the manner characteristic of his species. L. T. G. trembled all over, his legs positively shaking as the porcupine went through these innocent manoeuvres. The anoa was struggling to get as far away as possible from the placid little creature that so obviously filled him with fright.

This gave me an idea. Thereafter whenever Little Tough Guy got tough I placed a porcupine near him. Almost instantaneously I would get results whether there was any rattling of quills or not. For L. T. G., who had vanquished a buck antelope nearly twice his own weight, was scared to death of anything that looked like a porcupine. I could have frightened him with a handful of quills stuck in a sponge.

Some months later I delivered Little Tough Guy and his female companion to Dr. Hornaday, who was delighted with having the first anoa ever seen alive in America.

I was glad to please the noted director of the New York Zoological Park but I secretly vowed never to handle another of those pesky creatures. I changed my mind, however, when Dr. Penrose, then head of the Philadelphia Zoo, decided that he also wanted a pair. I couldn't turn down so good a friend. The following year Dr. Penrose had his anoa. A calf was born to the female 'en route'—and this I sold to Dr. Hornaday. The only anoa ever seen in America besides these five are their descendants—and there haven't been many of them.

(TO BE CONTINUED)
(Copy Right)

EARL BALDWIN'S ARMS

Earl Baldwin's arms have received the addition of supporters and a coronet. The arms reproduced here, go back to 1663, when an Edward Baldwin, of Much Wenlock in Shropshire, received a pedigree at the Herald's visitation of the country.

Up to a few years ago he was using a more recent grant of arms, but when the earlier pedigree was traced he used the earlier arms, with one quatrefoil instead of five.

He is now entitled to supporters both as a peer and as a Knight of the Garter, and in the latter capacity should have a garter encircling his shield.

The supporters are white owls, one holding in the beak a spring of broom. Heraldically considered, the owl is a symbol of wisdom.

The motto—"Per deum meum transilio murum"—may be translated, "Through my God I leap over a wall," though Viscount Corvedale prefers "With the help of my God I leap over the wall."

EXPENSIVE RESEARCH
Arms are granted by the College of Arms for the Earl Marshal. They may be got by tracing a

pedigree to someone previously granted arms, or starting from scratch.

In the case of starting from scratch, the College of Arms arranges for a suitable design incorporating whatever motif the applicant wants.

The minimum cost for this is about £80, but in the case of complicated motifs it may come to much more.

Also, tracing pedigrees often comes expensive, as Somerset House goes back only 100 years, so that parish registers and other inaccessible documents have to be examined.

Some peers have not bothered to go to the expense of acquiring arms—for instance, Lords Snell, Passfield, Marley, Olivier, Allan Rochester, Sanderson and Elton.

Socialist peers who have arms are Lords Arnold, Parmoor, Strabolgi, Gorell, Noel-Buxton, Ponsonby, Russell and Sankey.

Of National-Socialist peers three are without arms and one with. Seven Socialist peers are without arms.

Let dialectical materialists decide what they may from this.



£4,000 AWARDED TO BOY

For Injuries Sustained In Car Accident

The Court of Appeal refused to upset a jury's verdict which gave £4,000 damages to David Seely, the 16-year-old son of Lord Motistone, against the Hampshire and Dorset Motor Services, Ltd., of Bournemouth.

The company owned a motor-coach which injured the boy in a collision with his bicycle in the Isle of Wight in August, 1935.

Mr. Norman Birkett, K. C., for the company, submitted that Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C. (representing the cyclist), made suggestions which laid a bias. He described the coach as a "wheeled juggernaut" trying to pass the boy—"a thing which the driver ought never to have done."

The effect produced upon the jury by that sort of atmosphere was such that they never recovered from it, and the judge,

in his summing-up, should have pointed out to the jury that the coach driver had a perfect right to be there.

DOG'S RIGHT
OF APPEAL

A Bill to give a right of appeal against orders for destruction of dogs alleged to be dangerous has been drafted by the National Canine Defence League of Great Britain.

It has been held on many occasions (and as recently as last week at Surrey Quarter Sessions) that there is no appeal from an order for destruction made by a magisterial Bench.

Sir Robert Gower, M.P., Chairman of the League, has the Bill in hand.

TRUTH, BEAUTY AND PERFECTION

SOME SELECTED
THOUGHTS OF
GREAT THINKERS

(Retold By Rustom Siodia)

"Beauty, perfection and truth are but different names of the same thing." —JAMES BARRY, R.A.

"Noble works can be and have always been performed by the most pious and God-fearing of men." —FRED LEIGHTON, P.R.A.

"The style of a writer, or a painter, is a faithful representative of his mind; therefore if any man wishes to write or paint a clear style, let him first be clear in his thoughts; and if any would write or paint a noble style, let him first possess a noble soul." —GOETHE.

"Beauty, God and knowledge are

three sisters that dote upon each other, friends to men. Living together under the same roof. And never to be sundered without tears."

—ALFRED TENNYSON.

"Beautiful thoughts are but emanations from beautiful souls shedding around them their own substance."

—ANATOLE FRANCE.

"After all, the most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth; for all beauty is truth. True features make the beauty of face, and true proportions the beauty of architecture, as true measures that harmony and music."

—LORD SHAFTSBURY.

"Discovery of what is true, and the practice of what is good, are the two most important objects of philosophy."

—FRANCOIS VOLTAIRE.

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DR. AXEL MUNTHE— FRIEND OF BIRDS

(By FREDOON KABRAJI)

LONDON, (By Air).

Some seven hundred guests sat down to an excellent lunch at the great Ball Room of Grosvenor House on Thursday, 24th June, in honour of a Cause. Of Causes and societies for Causes in London there is no end. Yet this was not just another cause, or if it was at the start of the luncheon, it had become a great and a very worthy Cause as the seven hundred guests dispersed. Going about our businesses at the end of this great function we had that two-thirty o'clock-in-the-afternoon glow that comes from eating perfect food, drinking perfect wines and hearing perfect speeches on a nearly perfect summer's day in London. But we brought away from this memorable gathering something permanent too, something that will become a passion in the lives of many of the seven hundred guests and their friends.

The luncheon was in honour of the International Committee for Bird-Preservation and the principal guest of honour was Dr. Axel Munthe, venerable author of that most autobiography of the decade, "The Story of San Michele." The Earl of Cottenham, Lord Howard of Penrith, His Excellency the Belgian Ambassador, the Finnish Minister, the Austrian Minister, the Very Reverend Dr. Inge, the Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, and the Maharaja Kumar of Burdwan were among the more notable guests at the top table assembled to do honour to Dr. Axel Munthe and thus to the cause of Bird-Preservation. For nobody who has read "San Michele" can have failed to associate its author with a passion for kindness and justice to animals, and especially birds. The seventy-ninth of that brilliant series of Literary Lunches run by Foyles, the famous book-sellers, last Thursday's luncheon must be accounted among the most successful of these gatherings, where humble and ordinary folk have the privilege of rubbing shoulders with the great.

Portraits Of Great Men

I had a close view of the top table with its gallery of distinguished men and women: I watched them closely as one watches famous people to discover wherein they might reveal noticeable characteristics of distinction. It is a foolish curiosity. Appearances are deceptive. No one can tell greatness from the shape of a man's head, his eyes or nose or chin. Above a certain level of intelligence the appearance of greatness is unrecognisable. Dr. Munthe was a much greater man than any other sitting at that top table—a much greater than a hundred of our brilliant living authors and authoresses. For brilliance is a matter of the head: greatness is a quality of the spirit. Yet, because we knew this man's greatness his face had a world of meaning for us: because we remembered that charm of his autobiography as the quality of a rich humanity and a ripe culture, that head before us had become venerable. This was the portrait of a great man—the hair neither untidy nor too carefully brushed, the slight beard and the down-dropping moustache equally unstudied, the partially-seeing eyes still animated behind the heavy spectacles, the mouth ineffably sad. Dr. Munthe's modest-

ty is unfeigned—it is the modesty of a man whose heart is so humble that he is afraid of praise. As distinguished people paid their tribute to him before the great gathering, he shook his head though very slightly and made little deprecating sounds. But, it was not till he stood up to speak that we began to understand this greatness of his which comes over as a deep and burning passion for kindness to animals and birds. We can appreciate that it is a true emotion, free from all taint of sentimentalism, when we realise that horrible cruelties were being practised in Italy on little birds, such as gouging out their eyes to make them sing better. We have to remember this in order to see that Dr. Munthe's championship of little birds is not an old man's maudlin hobby, but a life's work for which he has had the reward in the removal by law of the cruelties once practised against birds in Italy.

Tributes To Dr. Munthe

A Foyle's Literary Lunch is a Right affair as against the gatherings of the Left Book Club and other Left activities in London. However, this Right note is



Dr. Axel Munthe has the sad mouth of an artist who has spent many years in semi-blindness

not strident as the corresponding Left note is. Rather, it just pervades the atmosphere as a kind of affluence and old-world ceremony. Thus, in the sumptuous setting of Grosvenor House, we have the Toast-Master, resplendent in scarlet livery, giving an air of courtly gravity and dignity to the scene as he hammers the table (where the chairman's seat is) and in loud and cultivated tones calls the great assembly to order: "Your Excellencies, My Lords, and Ladies and Gentlemen, pray silence for the Right Honourable Malcolm MacDonald, His Majesty's Secretary for the Dominions." Toast-Masters, I understand, are as an old and honourable order, now all but extinct.

A graceful speaker, Mr. MacDonald drew the first great round of applause when he said that as we were gathered in honour of the International Bird-Preservation Committee it was a particularly happy idea to have Dr. Munthe as our Guest of Honour—for Dr. Munthe was certainly "the most eloquent and chivalrous friend of birds." The Belgian Ambassador Baron Ede Cartier de Marchienne, who, as Mr. MacDonald put it, "was playing truant that afternoon from the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee on Spain," spoke charmingly as a humble bird-

"To-day Capri Is Full Of Wings"



Miss Naomi Jacob "the popular novelist spoke her mind effectively."

lover. "In my old age," he said, "I am trying to make some poor amends for my youthful crimes of collecting birds nests!" He delighted the audience by recalling how, when in Washington on some high diplomatic mission, his friend, the late Lord Grey of Falloden and he had 'played truant from the cares and troubles of State' to go tramping out to some well-known bird-grounds. This reformed bird-lover had made a gift of a small bird-sanctuary to the Netherlands Bird-Protection Society, and it was "from the bottom of his bird-lovers' heart" that he thanked Dr. Munthe as a birds' champion. The Baron also paid a tribute to the Duchess of Sutherland for her work in trying to protect sea-birds.

How "San Michele" Came To Be Written

Dr. Munthe was not billed to speak, though it was unthinkable that he would be allowed to escape. Obviously his speech was extempore and it was delightful because of this fact. "The Story of San Michele," said its author—this once famous society doctor who had discovered a fashionable allment in Paris and pulled the legs of the rich who wanted to boast the latest malady—"was the result of an unforeseen accident. I tried to learn typewriting! Nobody could have been more surprised than I when I saw the book result from this. My surprise has been growing ever since!" Thus did this great man joke about his own agony. For we all know how the book came to be written: as a cure for sleeplessness and a terrible solitude under the threat of approaching blindness. The lunch audience raised a ringing cheer at so brave a joke. And the cheers rose in crescendo after crescendo as Dr. Munthe, having announced that Hollywood had decided to film the book, launched one quip after another at Hollywood. His mouth I have said earlier is ineffably sad—the sad mouth of an artist who has spent many years in semi-blindness. Yet, how delightful is his wit! "Hollywood were delighted with me," he said, "for having kissed a beautiful young nun during a cholera epidemic in Naples, but they were disappointed that I had not run away with her! They were thrilled to find that I had fought a duel, but had felt let down badly when they had discovered that the duel had been fought not on behalf of a fair lady but a black poodle!"

Story To Be Filmed

Dr. Munthe announced that he had agreed to the filming of "San Michele" on condition that the entire proceeds would be devoted to the cause of bird-protection and propaganda for kindness to animals.

Capri, the home of Dr. Munthe was known to the Romans as a resting place for migrating birds after their flight across the Mediterranean. Because of a diabolic trade in singing birds, as many as 2000 of these poor exhausted birds would be trapped on a single day. That was before his book had been published. As a result of his book, to-day the whole island of Capri

has been proclaimed a bird-sanctuary by the Italian Government. To-day Capri is full of wings, a paradise of singing-birds. "In a long and useless life," said Dr. Munthe with deep emotion, "this has been by greatest reward—surely God must be a great lover of birds or he would not have given them the same pair of wings as He gave to His ancients."

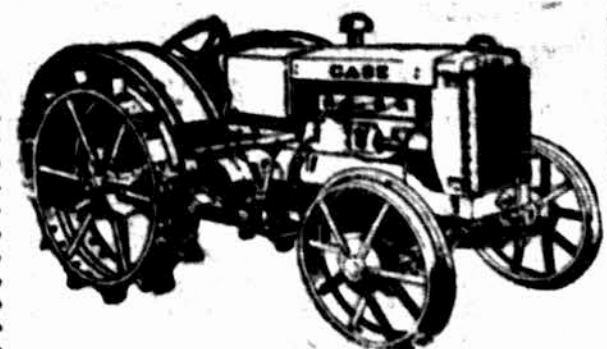
International Organisation

A great deal of practical work for bird-protection remains to be done. A great deal has already been achieved. But, to be properly effective it has to be organised on an international basis. This co-ordination of the efforts of bird-societies of many nations is aimed in the scope of the International Committee for Bird Preservation with its headquarters at the Zoological Society of London, Regents Park. These aims were explained by Mr. Percy R. Lowe, chairman of the British Section of the International Committee. Among the Societies co-operating with this central body are the British Ornithologists Union, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, the National Trust, the Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves, the Society for the Preservation of the Fauna of the Empire, etc.

The last speaker on the luncheon programme was Miss Naomi Jacob, the popular novelist. Her subject was "Speaking My Mind" and she spoke it most effectively by launching an attack against mere sentimentalism on the question of bird-preservation and prevention of cruelty to animals. "I live in Italy," she said, "and I can say that a great deal of change of heart about birds in Italy is due to the influence of Dr. Munthe's books, but I fail to see why if the shooting of chaffinches in Italy is wicked, the shooting of hen-crested pheasants in England is not wicked."

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Ode To Youth

"YOURS THE UNDYING FIRE"

At the close of the Empire Rally of Youth in Royal Albert Hall, London, recently, Mr. Alfred Noyes, the poet, came to the front of the platform and taking the place at the microphone which Stanley Baldwin had just left, read his poem "Ode to Youth" specially written for the occasion.

Seated in tiers that extended to the ceiling, 8,000 boys and girls from every part of the Empire sat enthralled with the music of his words.

The following are some of the stanzas from "Ode to Youth":—

Yours now are the ancient hills and the wide horizon,
O, youth immortal, yours the undying fire;

The faith that life has an aim;
that a spark from Heaven
Still falls on earth and kindles
your own desire;

That the long blind struggle of
man from the primal darkness
Up to his glimpse of a God, was
not wholly vain!

Hold fast that faith: for a world
well-nigh lost it,

Here, now, in the dark, cries—
"Give us that glimpse again!"

We have no lying tales of lost
illusion.

To crush your hope, or parry the
loud world's jest.

We have dreamed our proud
dreams; and, if truth can slay
them,

We can bury them deep, and be
sure that the truth was best.

We have found that the night was
night, though our will denied
it.

We have seen that when Heaven
was darkened, the soul grew
blind.

We have seen that when God's
light goes, and His bond is
broken,

No word or bond upon earth can
hold or bind.

We have stood, as you stand, on
the quiet hills at sunrise,

Longed, as you long, till the last
light falls from the sea,

That the youth of our world, still
bound in that one remem-
brance,

Might make the whole world
one, in the years to be,

We have seen the shining earth
and the new-born Heaven,

Like a man's first hope in the
morning light unfold;

And, whenever a false dream fled,
it has left—believe it!—

New ground for hope, in one
vision that grows not old.

One quiet voice that nothing has
ever altered;

Not even the horror and grief
of those years between;

Not even the roaring wheels and
the crushing hammers.

And the world's wild flight from
thought to the cold machine;

One steadfast voice that spoke to
us in our boyhood,

Silently, like the innermost soul
of truth;

And it did not say "forget". It
bade us remember,

"Remember now", it said, "in
the days of thy youth."

Remember—remember now—er
the world grows louder,

Remember the lonely hills, and
the voice of the sea,

Remember the unseen hand that
led through the pine-wood,

Remember the unseen Friend
that walked with thee,

For there is a word in the heart
too deep to be spoken,

A thought in the mind of man
that none can tell,—

"Or ever the silver cord be loosed:
or the golden bowl be broken;

Or the pitcher be broken at the
fountain; or the wheel broken
at the well."

Great ghosts have gone before to
their unseen kingdom,

Their breadth still quickens the
heart like a trumpet-call.

There are great new songs to be
sung; great deeds for the do-
ing;

And Memory, daughter of God,
is the soul of them all,

Up, up, then, up to the heights!
As the old sun rises,

Front the new morning; breast
the long upward slope;

And, when it grows dark—and
Memory draws still nearer,

Look, once, in her face. Its light
is the light of hope.

YEATS DISCLOSES HIS RADIO SECRET

Poet Believes Broadcasting Will Have Powerful Influence On Politics In Future

W. B. Yeats, the Irish poet who came to London from Dublin to introduce the broadcast of seven of his poems disclosed to a "News Chronicle" representative a secret he had left his listeners to guess. The line in his poem "The Curse of Cromwell" which he

challenged listeners to identify as "the best, though not his own," is: "My fathers served their fathers before Christ was crucified."

This he translated from the old Gaelic, and considers a fine example of the speech of the common people—a speech now rapidly disappearing.

"The Curse of Cromwell" is a political poem only just finished. It grew out of his feeling that the claim to the Mediterranean has created a situation which always ends in war.

Broadcasting may in the future, he believes, have a powerful influence on politics if politicians, instead of touring their constituencies, make their speeches on the "micro."

"On the radio you can, as it were, talk in confidence to each individual in a vast multitude and this will get rid of all rhetoric and falseness."

When Mr. Yeats broadcasts he usually imagines himself to be speaking to his wife. He knows she is listening at their house in Dublin.

He has given two previous broadcasts, Poet's Pub and Poet's Parlour, but Saturday's was the first to consist entirely of his own



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SONS OF THE SUBURBS

A "Rejected" Kipling Poem

(The following poem was rejected by an English magazine when Kipling wrote it in 1917. The manuscript is now in the possession of Harvard University. The Suburbs are those of London.)

The sons of the suburbs were carefully bred
And quite unaccustomed to strife.
For the lessons they learned and
the books that they read
Had taught them the value of
life.

From Erith to Ealing they cherish-
ed the feeling
That slaughter and battle were
sin:

From Hendon to Tooting they
didn't like shooting
And didn't intend to begin.

CHORUS:
When the clergyman's daughter
drinks nothing but water.
She's certain to finish on gin

The tribes of the Teutons were
otherwise trained
And broke to bloodshed from
birth.

For their ministers preached and
their masters maintained
They had only one duty on
earth:

That all they were for was
sanguineous war
And the rest didn't matter a
damn.

But also intent upon culture, they
went
For the voters of Wanstead and
Ham.

CHORUS:
But reading the name on the tin
of the same,
Won't give you the taste of the
jam.

The sons of the suburbs were firm
but polite
And rose in their place with a
gun

And a live bayonet to express
their regret
At the action of Herman the
Hun.

It likewise appears they flung
bombs round his ears
Which caused a percentage of
slain.

And finding it sport, I regret to
report
That they did it again and again.

CHORUS:
If the aunt of the Vicar has never
touched liquor
Look out when she finds the
champagne.

The sons of the suburbs awoke to
the fact
That killing had points of its
own

At giving a spice their existence
had lacked,
And they rarely let Herman
alone.

They were young, it was true, and
the business was new.
But youth is the key to all arts,
Which is why a beginner's so
often a winner

At capturing trenches and
hearts.

CHORUS:
If the Churchwarden's wife never
danced in her life,
She will kick off your hat when
she starts

There are things in the breast of
mankind that are best
In darkness and decency hid.
For you never can tell when you've
opened a hell

How soon you can put back the
lid.

Now Herman's annoyed, with East
Finchley and Croyd —
On, Penge, Tootingham, Brom-
ley and Kew,

Though it isn't their fault they
committed assault,
Because —, but I'll leave it to
you.

CHORUS:
If you any your friend never go
on a bend
It's Bow Street and jail when you
do.

poems and to use the new setting
of poetry to music.

Writes Seven Times Faster

The poems were partly sung,
partly recited by Margot Ruddock
and Clinton Baddeley to harp
music by the painter Edmund
Dulac.

Dulac has composed no music
except for his friend's poetry. But
the two do not entirely agree on
the new technique. In the near
future they will debate the mat-
ter at Broadcasting House.

At 72 Yeats is writing in the
ballad form of his youth—but
seven times faster.

"I have so mastered my techni-
que that now I write in a day
poems that years ago would have
taken me a week", he said.

Yeats is a brilliant talker. Here
are a few of the things he said in
our interview:

Man has two friends—women
and men who talk to him about
women.

In England the educated classes
are wild about politics; the mas-
ses are indifferent.

In Ireland the masses are wild
about politics; the educated
classes are indifferent.

There is no pride greater than
the pride of service

I have come to London for
silence, solitude and salad.

Peaches Saved His Life

He told me how his life was
saved during his serious illness
not long ago. There was nothing
he could eat, but one day, being
wheeled about in a garden, he
saw some peaches growing on a
wall.

"Hereafter I shall eat nothing
but milk and peaches," he said.
He kept his word and from that
time began to get well.

CAVES

I entered by craggy, dilapidated
walls
Through intricate nets of shrub-
beries.

The silver leaves registered a note
of treachery

Crowding the darkness with se-
ductive shadows.

Suddenly strong iron hands closed
in upon my eyes

And clamped my body in vice-
like grip.

I held my breath in dazed insens-
ibility—

A scene of pointed, fluttering
flames.

Flamed on by winds from super-
natural skies,

Blasted the proud boast of trium-
phant youth,

"In vain have you made this
sacred human sacrifice.

For, we still keep our secret a
secret in eternal glory and
scorn."

—P. R. KAIKINI.

"BRUTAL" TEXT ON WAR MEMORIAL

"Saul has slain his thousands,
but David his tens of thousands."

This inscription on a London
war memorial was described by
Canon Phythian-Adams, Chaplain
to the King, as "the most brutal
and barbarous text which has
ever escaped the notice of any-
body—unfortunately there is not
one—responsible for the censor-
ship of inscriptions on public
monuments.

He was speaking at a service in
Carlisle in commemoration of the
Somme, in which he fought.

Let Us Understand The Villager!

Rural Reconstruction Should Be Based On A Psychological Study Of The Villagers And Their Environment

By SIKANDER LAL SAHNI (Sir Dorabji Tata School of Social Work)

All of us have been psychologists since infancy and perhaps knew that our cry could bring others hurrying to us. The term "Psychology," therefore, need not frighten us. It simply means understanding persons in all their behaviours.

The immediate task before us is to find out the reasons for the failure of Village Reconstruction schemes in India to ascertain the necessity of the establishment of centres which are equipped with not only modern agricultural and other rural reconstruction implements and knowledge, but what is more important—men, who are well versed with the method of proper approach to the human mind, especially the mind of Indian peasant who has been neglected and exploited for thousands of years.

Villager As Personality

No doubt the workers in the cause of rural uplift possessed the best of intentions for the advancement of the villagers but their path was not free from errors, the chief of them being the error of omission. The omission of regarding the villager as personality. There were long talks for the use of better manure, foreign ploughs, tractors, scientific control, etc. in as much as many organizations, officials and non-officials started giving instructions in agriculture. Needless to say that the majority of these proved a failure and then the villager was dubbed with a fresh title of unintelligent, stubborn and stupid. So far as the intelligence of the villager is concerned it has been proved by modern psychologists through mental tests of Non-linguistic type that as tested by purely cognitive and recognitive processes and ability to find out the relations and co-relations between items of experience, an average illiterate peasant has proved considerably superior to an average illiterate city dweller. Therefore the accusation of stupidity reflects upon the accusers themselves. And such accusations do not in any way help us to get the confidence of the villagers in us or interest him in our schemes. Abuses never made us friends anywhere and will certainly not in the village where self-respect is a living force.

"Teachers" Not Wanted

The Psychology of Village Reconstruction is two-fold:—

1. The Psychology of the Villager.
2. The Psychology of the Social workers who goes to improve the conditions of the villages.

The latter is often entirely overlooked in the study of the problem. For the sake of emphasis it will be dealt with first.

The Social worker in spite of his boasted superior knowledge of the causes and cures of all the ills that the villager is supposed to be heir to will blink when he faces the actual situation. Unless he is otherwise equipped with a magnificent outfit of arrogance, he will find that there are thousands and one thing about which he is ignorant. Mahatma Gandhi has very properly said that there are matters concerning soil, climate, wind and rain in which the villager is such an expert that he can easily laugh at many of our experts when there

is a fair trial of the knowledge of both. Therefore the social worker must look upon villagers not as students but participants in their economic and social experiences. Any other attitude, any concealed vanity, any air of presumption of superior knowledge by the worker may lead to three-fold dangers:—

1. The villager who might have otherwise got influenced by the currents of renaissance that are sweeping the land would become more stubborn in his resistance to change, as it is human nature that a man may not know a thing yet he would not like to be told by others that he is ignorant of it and that they alone can dole out knowledge as food to a beggar. Therefore we must not divert the current of improvement by placing ourselves as the rock of obstruction by presuming to know much.

2. The sure defeat that will follow our attitude will have an unhealthy influence on our minds and the moment we cease to be optimists, we cease to be social workers.

3. Any future social worker who may replace us for the better may find much greater difficulty in reform.

Therefore, it is best, nay imperative, that we should consider ourselves students, students for ever rather than masters and teachers.

Our supposed superior knowledge should be a matter of utility, a present made to villagers rather than anything else, least of all charity.

Psychology Of The Villager

It must be always remembered that there is no such thing as "the villager" in the world. Villagers are not Ford Cars, stereotyped and produced in mass, they like us are human beings first and foremost. After some investigation of the causes of failure of many reformers it has been found out that they totally neglected the human factors in a villager. They thought of a villager as a thing and not a person, at best they thought of them as cattle. They tried to make them swallow things that were entirely alien to their background experience and sentiments.

The purport of all this is that unless we give regard to the history of villages, cultural, sociological and political, unless we try to understand why they came to be, and why they are as they are, unless we understand the gaps that exist between them and ourselves, unless we remember that for centuries by thousands of years villagers have always been exploited by city men and that there had been no adequate returns any times in their history, unless we understand that the knowledge imparted to them has always been of the sort which has been of no use to them in their assertion of legitimate rights with us, we cannot understand the obstinacy, the suspicion, and the dread of change which the villager shows towards us and our suggestions. Moreover in a village as there are the old and the young, the rich and the poor, there cannot be one single appeal which can evoke a response from all.

Let's Understand Them

Age differences, differences of

customs within the same village, weight of vested interests should be reckoned with frankly, a thing which is not easy to do. Although the processes of thought are the same all over the world, the patterns of thought show kaleidoscopic differences not only from country to country but from age-group to age-group and from the tribe to the other. Therefore we must understand the patterns of thought, the springs of emotion, which are merely the governors of our thought and instead of blocking them should clear them, deepen them and widen them. We should behave and think from their own point of view and then bring our knowledge to bear upon their feelings in a way that does not jar upon their emotions. Let us remember that the people who live in villages trying to combat the forces of nature have more of personality than we are ready to admit, that personality should not be subdued but developed.

Speaking of age group the social worker can best achieve his results by taking the youth in hand and never presuming to teach them. I know of a person who took some village boys into confidence and without giving them the slightest idea of teaching anything took some modern fertilizer and almost in the shape of play made them dig two plots of land and pretending that he himself did not know about the fertilizer and showing curiosity as to what will happen made them mix it well in the soil of the one plot and not at all in the other. He then made them sow seeds in both of them and eagerly watched the results as much as they did. Though this way once for all the results produced convinced the boys of the value of the fertilizer. This method of imparting instructions he calls the 'Discovery Way,' and says that provided the social worker has patience this method will bring more reward than oration and preaching.

Don't Hustle The Age

The social worker in the village should be very cautious in dealing with the older people. Age

always tends to conservatism. Therefore, it is best that while introducing new changes in the methods of agriculture etc. the age group should never be made to feel that they are defeated. The feeling of defeat will produce that feeling of resistance which is hard to break.

So, we find that behind every deficiency in the village there is a cause and many times the cause is ourselves. Behind every stubbornness there is many times a just feeling of security through adherence to tradition and many times change is a terrible risk. Therefore, those of us who try to reform the villages should try to understand problems in relation to the psychology of the villagers, through his point of view, and try to harmonize change with security but for that he is doomed to fail. When once the villager knows that we are not exploiters in any way religious, cultural, moral, or political, our task will become easy. Their resistance will be lowered and those same personalities who stood against us will share with us their joys and sorrows and thus alone we can see our utopia realized within the small world of our choice—the village.

HAIRDRESSERS TO BE LICENSED

Every hairdresser in Great Britain will have to be registered if a Bill, which has been introduced in the House of Lords by Lord Strabolgi, becomes law.

He proposes that a Hairdressing Board of ten members shall be established and that after Jan. 1, 1939, no persons shall call himself or herself a hairdresser unless he or she is registered.

The Board would have power to remove names from the register for various reasons.

For practising when not registered a fine not exceeding £100 for each offence is proposed in the Bill.

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Adarsh Seva Sangha Is Carrying On Rural Reconstruction Work In Poorest Villages Of Gwalior

Adarsh-Seva-Sangh is the pioneer public organisation in the Gwalior State and probably in Central India too, which has been running several nation-building activities of Education, Rural Reconstruction, Cottage Industries, Harijan work, etc. Almost all its activities are confined to villages only.

After spending time and money on the Pohri Reform Society and the Friends Trading Society, it was realised that literacy must precede any progressive move in villages and local workers should be trained for successfully carrying on the work. Consequently in January 1921 when educated young men were running from villages to towns and public workers were leaving Indian States for British India, Sjt. G. K. Puranik made a beginning by starting Adarsh Vidyalaya in a typical antiquated village—Bhatnawar of Pohri Jagir. It may be added here that before the birth of this institution there was not even a single vernacular middle passed man in the Jagir and its round about area which comprised over 300 villages. Within three years Adarsh Vidyalaya was raised to the High School standard where free education is imparted irrespective of caste or creed. For ten years the institution and all its side activities were mostly confined to village Bhatnawar. During these years the institution had to pass through several fiery ordeals. The people mistook the organisers for Christian Missionaries who would convert their children, with the result that those who sent their children to the school were threatened with ex-communication. Their Khaddar and reform activities were suspected by the State and regulations were issued to stop the working of the institution. Under such conditions all money had to come from Bri-

tish India. It was again a terrible task to beg for a far off unknown cause. But gradually the apathy of the people and the State began to give place to sympathy and appreciation.

KRISHNAGANJ COLONY

The year 1931 marks a definite change in the work. About five miles off from village Bhatnawar a beautiful plot of land was given as a free gift by Sardar Sitole, where the Sangh has its colony. The institution was also shifted to the colony the same year. The colony stands at the crossing of Pohri-Mohna-Gwalior and Sheopur-Shivpuri-Jhansi roads at an altitude of about 1,400 feet. At its outskirts are beautiful ever-flowing rivulets, a river and fine open spaces. Within these six years necessary buildings have been constructed in the colony, including the Central Office, Adarsh Seva Sangh, The school-building, The Spinning, Weaving Dyeing and Printing works and Hostel No. 2. The main Hostel building which was constructed only last year is the grandest of all. Nearby there is a small separate colony of Parana Kutis meant for the workers.

All students put on Khadi in the institution. Although boys are coming from neighbouring villages, still it is very much a residential public school. The students have to follow a fixed programme for the whole of the day. The bell awakes them at 4-30 for the morning prayer. From 5 to 6 they have an hour to study and the second bell see them cleaning their rooms, arranging things and toilet. At the 3rd bell the students are in a row for physical culture at 6-45. By 8 they finish their bath and breakfast. Another bell sees them busy in self-study. At 10 they go for their meals and at 11 regular school

commences. Again in the evening when the school time is over at 5 the students are in the playground and from 6 to 7 finish their supper. From 7 to 7-30, evening prayer is to be attended and from 7-30 to 9-30 they study again. That's how the day ends.

With compulsory industrial training, excursions nature-study, self-culture classes, debates, etc., are other special features of the school life.

During the nights some teachers and students conduct adult classes. Special coaching for the Hindi Visharad and Prathama examinations of Prayag is also given in the night.

SPINNING WEAVING & DYE-PRINTING WORKS

After getting one of its students—Mr. Rati Ram Vidyarthi trained in the technique of spinning weaving and dyeing printing from the Sabarmati Ashram, where he had a fine record, the work was started in the year 1929. To-day the work covers an area of 160 square miles with 68 villages benefiting 7 carders, 12 ginners, 250 spinners 40 weavers, 2 carpenters, 5 washermen and 5 dyers and printers. Almost all kinds of cloth are produced and the department has secured medals from several exhibitions. There is a very substantial support is being rendered to the starving peasantry in this area.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION WORK

The work dates back from the year 1921, but the real work commenced with the starting of the Rural Reform Societies with a regularly paid secretary in the year 1931. The first member Sjt. Pauranik went to study Rural Reconstruction work at Gurgaon, Vishwa Bharati, Bangalore and a few other places. The work then began to take a crystallised form and is being carried at three centres with 3 villages under each centre.

At Goverdhan Centre a new

building was constructed in the year 1935. Last year a party of five people visited several villages and statistics were collected in 19 villages. On an average (leaving aside the children) income per capita is less than Re. 1 per month. 80 per cent people are in debt, 29 per cent people have to live on a single meal, although every family on an average has 30 Bighas of land and 15 cattle.

Adult classes are run at the centres. Newspapers and Ramayan are read and explained to the villagers. The Sangh's Vaidya examines the sick and medicines are also freely supplied. In some villages there is marked improvement in sanitation and education and increment of income. The name of village Deori is worth mentioning in this connection. Every now and then lectures are also arranged on Rural Improvement topics.

HARIJAN WORK

The Sangh's portals are open to all irrespective of caste, creed or sex. Boys of the lowest castes sit side by side with the children of the highest castes in the Sangh's institutions. The Sangh's wells are open for all Harijans. Sanitary condition of the Harijan colony is quite satisfactory.

For the Harijan cause the Sangh has very heavily suffered. Some interested parties and the orthodox people raised an agitation with the popular slogan "Hinduism in danger" and an application to that effect was sent to the Council of Regency, Gwalior State. One can understand if there is an agitation for the removal of untouchability, but strange enough, even pro-untouchability agitation could find support, with the result that without providing an opportunity for the Sangh for any explanation or defence, Lieut.-Col. Sardar M. N. Sitole was ordered to stop his annual support of Rs. 4,300 for education and cottage industries and to take back the well-managed education department of Pohri Jagir. We trust, the Maharaja of Gwalior will look into the matter and would not allow such noble institution starve for want of funds.

The Sangh is also doing work for the aboriginals (Bheels). Their children are being educated with free books, clothes and even milk is provided free.

The Sangh is also doing something in the direction of Public Health and Temperance. Lectures and personal explanation on religious grounds are done, consequently the Chamars and other low caste people are giving up flesh of dead animals and liquor. The Sangh initiated the self-culture move, but for want of funds it had to be dropped.

Messrs. G. K. Puranik, H. S. Dwivedi, B.A., R. G. Gupta, B.Sc., R. L. Dixit, B.A., Visharad and N. D. Trivedi are the energetic life member workers of the Sangh with other assistants.

For want of funds the workers have to work at a very high pressure. It is pity that the Gwalior State is starving its pioneer public organisation which has been so creditably functioning for 16 years for the betterment of the State peasantry. Now the Sangh almost exclusively depends for its maintenance on British Indian charities. Within the last two years the Sangh has spent Rs. 18,829-13-3 on its various activities. We trust the enlightened Maharaja of Gwalior will not let the youthful energies of the workers of the Sangh spend in collections of funds from place to place.

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Voltaire's Book On Colonial Conquest And The Tragedy Of Lally*

CLASSIC FRENCH WRITER OF 18TH CENTURY AND CREATOR OF "CANDIDE" CONTRIBUTES TO LITERATURE OF DISILLUSION

"The only scholar I met during the year," says Mrs. Freda Bedi in her preface of the translation of Voltaire's "Fragments Sur l'Inde," "who knew anything about it (Voltaire's book) was a charming Jesuit Father, who had been teaching in Bombay, and he was naturally not enthusiastic since the book being Voltaire's, contained some acid references to saints and established religion."

LALLY'S UNKNOWN SON.

The compliment which the savant professor, one ventures to trust, will, no doubt, appreciate, is quite a charming one. The work, however, about the authorship of which Mrs. Bedi need hardly raise any doubt, is well-known as Voltaire's. It is included in his 'Oeuvres Complètes' and 'Le Nouveau Larousse,' although it does not make a specific reference to the title of the work, confirms the authorship. The day the unfortunate Lally was executed in Paris, Marquis Troland discovered that he was the legitimate son of the French General. He immediately set out to vindicate the honour of his father and devoted himself to the 'cause celebre,' which Voltaire was the first in the field to serve with an enthusiasm characteristic of a man whose chivalry and instinct of generosity, whose sense of truth and justice, presented a background of a lifetime of experience that had so pre-eminently qualified him to gain an insight into the tragedy of poor Lally. Although the son did not succeed in getting the infamous judgment revoked, his efforts strengthened the psychological reaction that set in in public sentiment immediately after Lally's execution and he had at least had the satisfaction of having completely vindicated the honour of his father. Marquis Lally-Troland himself lived an eventful life with his opposition to Mirabeau's revolutionary zeal and his exile in England, although his fortunes were later restored. On his return to France he devoted himself to the cause of prison-reform.

A MASTERLY INSIGHT.

Although Mrs. Bedi regards the narrative of Lally's career in Voltaire's memoir as influenced by 'a conscious dramatization of his personality and final death,' the impression it gives is one of freedom from the least suggestion of partisanship. Voltaire describes Lally's life with the detachment and regard for truth that are demanded of a historian and his treatment leaves no place either for sentimentalism or the kind of special pleading, the pitfalls of which are not likely to be avoided so easily in the case of a lesser writer. Even if he wrote the memoir to help a cause that appealed to him as one deserving the support of his powerful, literary pen, he was much too good a writer with a sound judgment to rely on the effect of 'dramatization' or the kind of rhetoric that could be expected of an apology. Lally for him was symbolic as a victim of the injustice and stupidity from which he himself had suffered and which he combated with the effective weapon of his incomparable satire.

Wise and compassionate people, he writes, gradually began to realise that the condemnation of General Lally was one of

(By "VIATOR.")

It is in order to provide the tables of the citizens of Paris, of London and of other big towns with more spices than used to be consumed at one time at princes' tables; it is in order to load simple citizens' wives with more diamonds than queens used to wear at their coronation, it is in order to infect their nostrils with a disgusting powder, to drink deep, because the fancy took them, of certain useless liquors unknown to our fathers, that a huge trade was carried on, always disadvantageous to three-quarters of Europe; and it is in order to keep up this trade that the Powers made a war on each other in which the first canon shots fired in our climes set fire to all the batteries in America and in the heart of Asia.

—VOLTAIRE: "Fragments On India."

those murders which are committed with the sword of justice. There is no civilized nation in which laws made to protect the innocent have not been used at times to oppress them. It is a misfortune that is inherent in human nature, which is weak, passionate and kind. Ever since the death of the Templers there has been no century in which the judges of France have not committed many of these murderous mistakes. Sometimes it was an absurd and barbarous law which caused these legal evils; sometimes it was a wise law that had been perverted.

A RITUAL MURDER.

Lally was a Dreyfus of the eighteenth century, a precursor of the twentieth century Sacco-Vanzetti and Voltaire is mainly concerned with stressing this role of the scapegoat that Lally inevitably fills in. The earlier chapters in which he describes the historical background of the competitive colonial conquest were written apparently to enable the French and European reader to understand the situation of French colonization and to judge whether Lally really deserved the treatment he received in the name of French justice. For a man in his position with its difficulties of documentation, his description and interpretation of the historical events are really admirable and make interesting reading; and such inaccuracies as they may contain are easily excused and compensated by his insight into the real aims of European imperialism. The excerpt quoted at the beginning of this notice is characteristic of his understanding of the situation.

VOLTAIRE'S ROLE.

There is very little in this book that could suggest on the surface that it was written by the author of 'Candide' although undeniably, there are a few touches between the pages that are unmistakably Voltairean. The translation is not quite satisfactory, that is to say, when it is remembered that the memoir was written by Voltaire; and one says this not without a sense of gratitude to Mrs. Bedi who has placed in her debt not merely an Indian public, but a much greater public including admirers of the great classic French writer. For us, she has practically reclaimed a work that would have been lost but for what must in the circumstances of its publication, she describes, be regarded as labour of love inspiring as it does her various useful activities in the cause of civil liberty in this country. Voltaire, more than any other man of his epoch, represents in his life and work the spirit of the highest

up for him the outrage of colonial conquest committed by 'the barbarians of the West and the North'—an outrage which revolts the refinement of his European soul. Octave Mirbeau and Louis Ferdinand Celine have carried into modern French literature, if in a different form, this feeling of awareness, disillusion, disgust. There is something more than a bond of blood between these men of different epochs: it is the bond of a common and traditional spirit of the awareness of truth.

*Voltaire: "Fragments On India," by Mrs. Freda Bedi, Contemporary India Publication, Model Town, Lahore. Rs. 5. Sh. 7-6.

European culture of his times with its strange awareness of the ideals of humanism that his posterity perfected into an elaborate philosophy.

LITERATURE OF DISILLUSION.

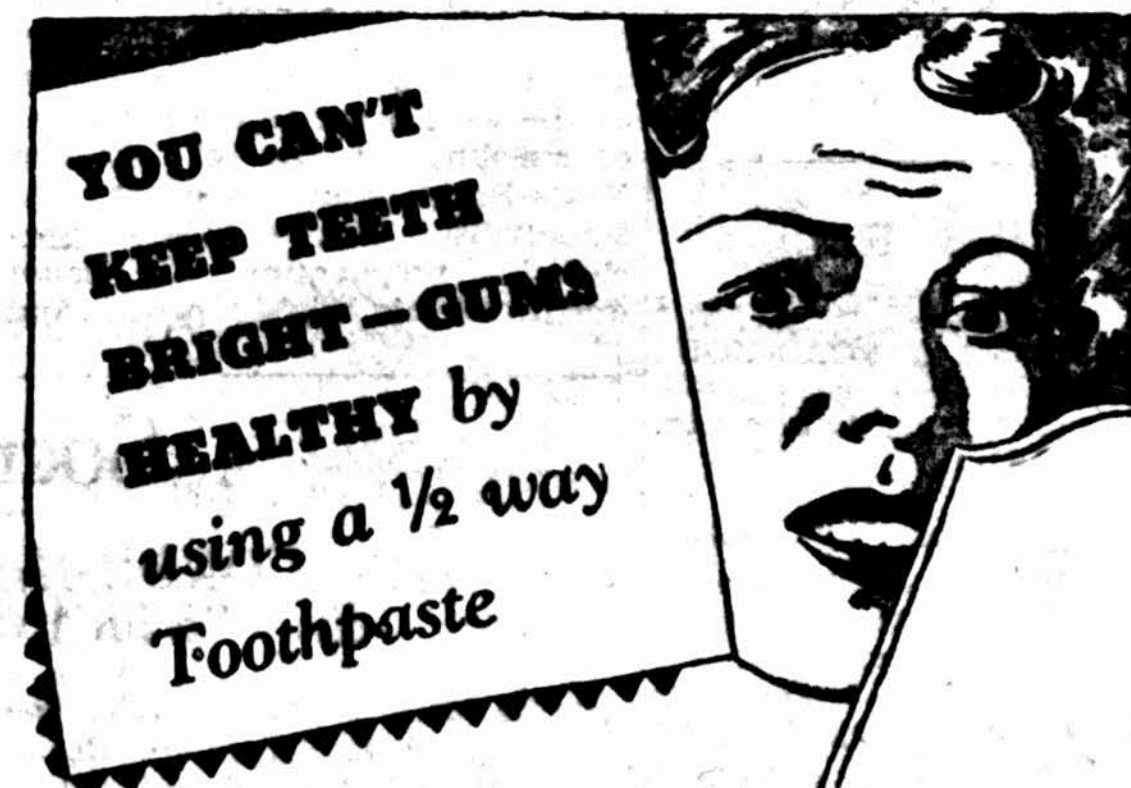
Even in this single memoir such as Beaumarchais might have written (did he not champion the cause of American independence although his motives were not entirely free from personal material interest?) one discerns the analytical powers of Voltaire's mind what could fathom the depths of truth in a single plunge and which give to his work the quality of the classic in the realm of thought and literature. In exposing to the pity of his French (and European) public the monstrous injustice that victimised Lally, he also lays bare the core of cupidity of the European banditry elevated to the romantic heights of an imperialist ideology. The ritual murder of Lally sums

BARE LEGS: APOLOGY TO B.B.C.

The Women's League of Health and Beauty has apologised to the B. B. C. for the appearance of four Canadian girls in the restaurant at Alexandra Palace television studios with bare legs.

The girls, after a television performance, went into the restaurant clad in shorts, blouse and blazer. When asked to put on coats they left.

An official at Alexandra Palace said: "We leave it to the discretion of artists to decide what they can wear in the restaurant. In this case the girls were asked to put on coats, but there is no ill-feeling about it."



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BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

HOMOEOPATHY

AN INTRODUCTION TO HOMOEOPATHY: By L. D. Dhawale, B.A., M.D. (Price not stated).
DIFFICULTIES IN THE HOMOEOPATHIC PRACTICE: By L. D. Dhawale, B.A., M.D. Pages 37. Price Rs. 11-8.

These two little books on Homoeopathy deserve to be better known in India than they are. They are written by one who is well-known in Bombay as the President of the Homoeopathic Post-graduate Association, Bombay, as Hon. Lecturer in Medicine S. G. S. Medical College and Hon. Physician, K. E. M. Hospital. The first booklet of 20 pages is the full text of the author's address delivered at the Provincial Medical Conference of Maharashtra and Karnatak at Sholapur in November 1936. It is a brief but thoroughly scientific exposition of the basic principles of Homoeopathy, such as: (1) Likes are cured by likes; (2) Individualisation of a case; (3) Use only single remedies and (4) Never repeat your remedy as long as it continues to act. The book also contains a brief review of the progress of Homoeopathy from its birth. It would have been more useful with references to larger works, such as are mentioned in the second book under review.

The second book is meant for the practitioner and deals with some of the difficulties that are peculiar to Homoeopathy. It is the full text of the presidential address of the author at the 1st annual conference of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, held in 1932. It deals largely with the question of choosing the most appropriate remedy when different symptoms suggest different remedies.

Both the books are available from the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Sekh Sarla Bldg., Parekh Street, Girgaum, Bombay.

ENGLISH INNS

ENGLISH INNS & ROAD-HOUSES: By George Long. (Published by T. Werner Laurie Ltd. London. 20 Sh.)

No one can finish this rather solid book without feeling a profound respect for the author. In fact one can only marvel at the infinite patience and labour that must have gone into its creation. The book is profusely illustrated containing as many as 234 photographs taken by the author who has personally visited all the inns and road-houses described in the book. "The legends and stories embodied in it have been gathered from the lips of ancient villagers, or extracted from records in cosy bar-parlours rather than by searching in musty libraries. The task has been spread over a period of forty years, during which a quarter of a million miles of British roadways have been covered."

The book begins with an account of the earliest inns and amongst other things there are chapters on literary inns, highway inns, murder inns, new inns and the rise and the future of the road-house.

It is delightfully written throughout and to tourists and motorists alike who have ambitions of touring the picturesque English countryside, this book will be especially welcome.

ENVER KUREISHI.

"THEY SHALL NOT PASS!" "No Pasaran!" Upton Sinclair's Great Novel Of The Battle Of Madrid

(By K. A. Abbas.)

"NO PASARAN," by Upton Sinclair, T. Werner Laurie, London. 7s. 6d.

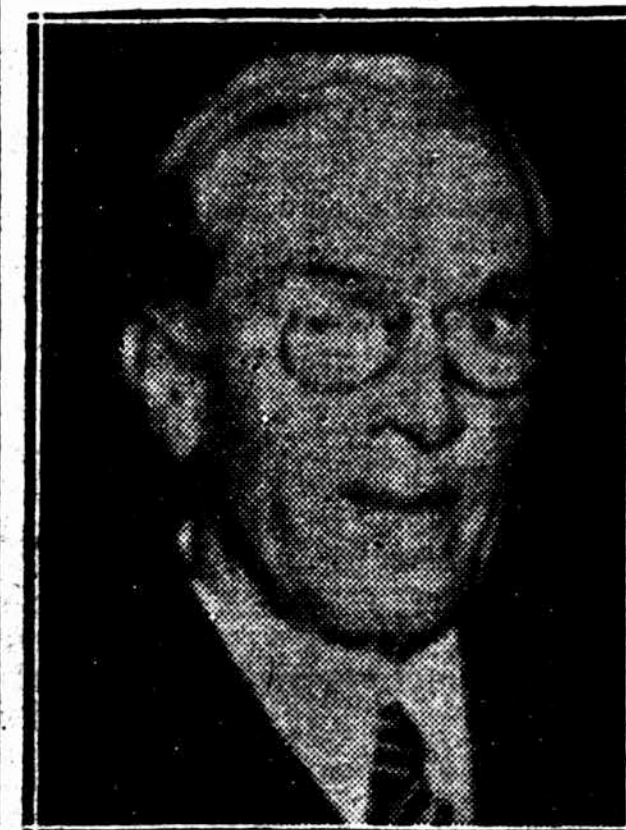
Upton Sinclair has been described as the greatest living propagandist and pamphleteer of the Socialist cause. In his latest novel "No Pasaran" (Spanish for "They Shall Not Pass") the American author once again vindicates his long-established reputation. Indeed, in more ways than one, "No Pasaran" is a distinctive addition to his books. The style, never ponderous, is refreshingly free and easy; instead of advocating theoretical socialism, the author definitely identifies himself and his characters with the existing united front of workers against Fascism; the characters drawn are more life-like and human though, at the same time, they are symbolic of their respective classes and groups. Even the bulk of the book shows a welcome variation. Unlike "Boston", "Oil" and "Jungle," "No Pasaran" is a small novel running over 240 pages of clear and bold type.

YES, IT IS PROPAGANDA. "No Pasaran!" is openly a propagandist novel. Sinclair, in fact, makes not the slightest effort to disguise his motive which is to portray the contradictions and futilities of capitalism, to draw pointed attention to the worldwide menace of Fascism and to glorify the International Brigade which is fighting Fascism in Spain on behalf of the workers and intellectuals of the world. Let reactionary critics employed by the capitalist press run it down as "Red propaganda." (Nobody, by the way, seems to have thought of labelling works of Kipling Yeats-Brown and "Sapper" as Imperialist propaganda!) Sinclair is propagating a cause worthy of his mighty pen. And

the literary skill which Upton Sinclair possesses is certainly worthy of the cause.

CAPITALIST CONTRADICTIONS EXPOSED.

Briefly stated, "No Pasaran!" is the story of a young American, nephew of a millionaire manufacturer, who is steadily disillusioned by a series of circumstances and is drawn into the company of radicals—Communists, Socialists and Anarchists—and ultimately goes to Spain to join



UPTON SINCLAIR

the International Brigade where he distinguishes himself for courage and valour in the Battle of Madrid. It is not the stuff of which average "best-sellers" are made. But the gifted pen of Sinclair has drawn the characters so vividly, portrayed the clash of ideology in such a realistic manner and depicted the economic and social anomalies of a capital-

(Continued on page 43)

Socrates

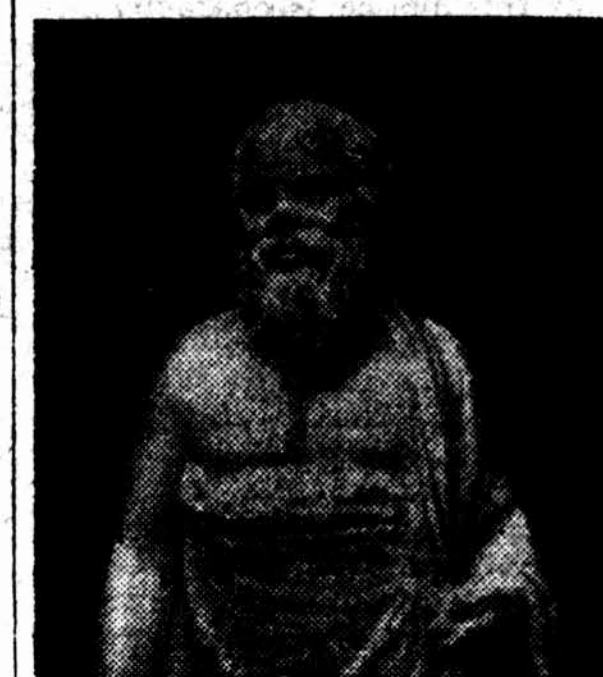
HE WAS CONDEMNED FOR BELIEVING IN "STRANGE GODS"!

SOCRATES: By Naomi Mitchison and R. H. S. Crossman, Hogarth Press, London. 1s. 6d. net.

In 392 B.C. a gay and kindly Athenian philosopher was condemned to take poison. His crime as adjudicated by an Athenian jury, was that he "corrupted the youth" and "believed in strange gods." That was Socrates, poet, philosopher, world's first "conscientious objector." He died for his convictions, for truth and sanity, rather than recant what he had preached. In the midst of the splendour and intrigue of the degenerate Athenian "democracy" this ugly little man stood—a solitary but gallant figure.

THINKER AND MAN.

The little book under review draws a vivid and convincing picture of world's first great rebel against the established order of society. The authors have achieved the almost impossible task of presenting within 80 pages the life and times of Socrates with admirable clarity. The background is provided by a brief description of ancient Athens and against this is painted the portrait of



SOCRATES

(From the statuette in the British Museum)

Socrates. His teachings and his mode of propagating ideas are described concisely, while homely touches about his wife (a celebrated shrew!) and home life help us to glimpse the man as well as the thinker.

K.A.A.

URDU PERIODICALS

ISMAT (Delhi)—The annual number under review is in fact a combined issue for the months of July and August. As usual it contains a number of articles, stories and poems by well-known Urdu writers, including women. Some of the articles are of general interest while the rest are all for the benefit of women. Among the articles and poems those written by Dr. Nasiruddin, Mrs. Birlas, Lala Tilak Chand Mahram, Qari Abbas Husain, Maulavi Muhammad Zafar, Maulavi Abdul Ghaffar Khairi, Agha Shair Qizilbash, etc., are worthy of a careful perusal. The general get-up is quite decent and it is priced at Re. 1. The reading matter contained in this number runs into 208 pages.

ZAMANA (Cawnpore)—This issue for May opens with a translation by Mr. M. Yakub Khan of Mr. John Masefield's "Prayer for the King's reign" written on the occasion of the coronation of King George VI. The Urdu rendering of the "Prayer" fully brings out the beauty of the English poem. Prof. Sant Parshad Madhosh protests against the so-called religious environment of the world and calls upon the people of all denominations to cling to the essentials only. Mr. Muhammad Kallimullah Hashmi gives fine specimens of Chinese poetry, while Prof. Raghupati Sahai Firaq gives, in the form of an allegory the history of ode-writing. The article dealing with the King's Coronation is readable. In the poetry section poems by Nak-hat and Betab are beautiful.

The issue for June will be a special number in honour of the late Mr. Prem Chand.

TAJIR (Agra)—As its name indicates, this monthly is devoted to business and trade. It is in existence for the last six months. The annual subscription is Rs. 2. The June number contains several good articles for the benefit of those engaged in business. Mr. A. B. Usman deals with the personality of the shop-keeper and offers some constructive suggestions. Mr. M. Shuaib refers to some trees in the valleys of the Himalayas from the milk of which rubber can be easily prepared. Mr. Abdur Rahim Shibli, in a lengthy article, "proves" that the export of gold is beneficial for India. The magazine is worthy of being encouraged.

MAARIF (Azamgarh)—The place of honour in the June number is assigned to the editor's presidential address delivered in March last at Aligarh before the Educational Conference. In the article pertaining to the patronage extended by Aurangzeb to men of learning the writer describes some anecdotes which go to prove how tolerant he was towards his critics. "Taz Kira-e-Tahir" (Tahir's autobiography) is continued. This instalment gives a selection of Tahir's poetry, both Persian and Urdu. Other features are well maintained.

STALIN HONOURS MOTHER

Joseph Stalin sent a wreath tied with red ribbon to the bier of his mother in Tiflis.

It bore an inscription, in Georgian, "To my dear beloved mother, from her son, Joseph Djugashvili."

The funeral was conducted on June 8 by State government officials.

The death of Stalin's mother took place on June 4.

ART NOTES AND EVENTS

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

The Old Symptoms—The Neurotic Excitement—London Recommends Indian Art—"Comprehensive" Exhibition—Byron Steps Forward—For "Indian Self-Respect"—And "Conscience"—Lutyens Supports The Idea—And Lord Willingdon Rawlinson Has Harsh Words—For "English People And Wives"—M. G. M. Murals—For Bombay Artists—The Berlin Number.

The old symptoms re-appear. The neurotic excitement has begun. It is an amazing complex, not altogether inexplicable however. London pulls the strings. And, it just happens.—Reuter's Special cablegrams, ardent communications from newspaper correspondents, prompt editorial attention and unstinted wisdom from similarly elevated regions. Only recently, the Markham report on museums in India taxed the nervous intelligence of the community otherwise scornfully insensitive to questions, conditions or problems of Indian art and culture. The insidious chronic, insensitive attitude towards arts and culture shocked by unavoidable London manifestations of interest naturally veers round to insensate extremes.

The unhealthy reaction has re-appeared. Reuter's special cablegrams describing the communications published in the London "Sunday Times" about the Royal Academy's readiness "to consider the Exhibition of Indian Art in London" has already set many dreaming dreams and lofty blessings. Beyond the kind desire of the eminent in London, these wisely kind people in India know nothing however.

Kind

Platitudes

Two weeks ago, reference was made in these columns to the proposed exhibition. The scattered suggestions which followed Capt. Gladstone Solomon's lecture at the Royal Society of Arts, over a month ago, offered no clue as to the exact character and scope of the exhibition. Consequently, the need for more responsible and precise information was obvious and was here expressed.

Reuter's cables do not furnish that information. They only add the abstract views of a few more of the prominent personages. The prompt wisdom which transcribes these without the essential information could only be the sign of hectic neurosis. The proposal to organise at the Academy an exhibition of Indian art is, decidedly, not new. It is nearly a decade old.

Conjecture And Coincidences

But the recent revival is, we are told, traced to a suggestion by Mr. Robert Byron incorporated in a review in the "Sunday Times" by him of the "Legacy of India." The suggestion has since received, we are told, the support of Sir Edwin Lutyens. This is interesting. For, it may be usefully recalled that Mr. Byron's interest in Indian affairs almost coincided with his great tour in



South India has immortalised her historic claims by the immaculate vision and skill of the temple craftsmen and carvers. Here is an unforgettable close-up.

this country, and lavish appreciation of the builder of New Delhi.

Lord Willingdon's letter to the "Sunday Times" mentions the "comprehensive exhibition of Indian Art" suggested by Mr. Byron. Comprehensive exhibition of ancient or modern Indian art or of both—that is left to conjecture! Mr. H. G. Rawlinson, not unknown to us in the Presidency, who when he was in India seldom showed any eagerness to understand the actual conditions of art in India now writes to the "Sunday Times" preaching to the "English people and their wives" the importance of the knowledge of "Hindu or Muslim art, architecture or music."

Fine Language And Sentiment

No mere political reforms, however generous, and no safeguards, however ingeniously devised, will make up, adds the learned professor, "for the lack of common interests and common sympathies... Our school children see pictures and plaster casts of the Parthenon and the Venus de Milo, but never of the Siva Nataraj or the Ajanta cave-temples." It is good to feel that once out of India,

Mr. Rawlinson thinks more eagerly about "Hindu or Muslim art, architecture or music." But he has not added to the information about the "several ideas" of Mr. Byron.

Goaded By The Urge

One may, for the moment, overlook Mr. Byron's several ideas about the Indian museum. That, again, is an old story and it is quite instructive as a preliminary or corollary to the now famous Markham report on Museums in India. But it is delightful to observe the fine language and sentiments of Mr. Byron can achieve when goaded by the philanthropic urge. Actually, he says that great exhibition he has aspired would be "a first gesture to promote Indian self-respect and to ease our own conscience!" Pass by the "Indian self-respect." But he goes long and gloriously "to ease our conscience." "The world awaits," he develops the idea, "this revelation; to any people but us it seems extraordinary that such an exhibition has not already been held. It is not merely a question of political psychology. It is a question simply of the intrinsic merits of Indian art." This should

be flattering to every one "but us."

Next To No Meaning

For, we feel that the difficulty which has been realised and pointed out has not been overcome, the difficulty of obtaining or rather locating the "authoritative" and responsible source for the revived idea and its exact scope and character. Until that is soon forthcoming, Sir William Llewellyn's assurance on behalf of the Royal Academy "to consider" the exhibition has, he and his friends who value the prestige of the Academy, ought to know next to no meaning in India. Based on practical experience, Mr. John de la Valette's suggestions at the Royal Society of Arts were evidently nearer the mark. And, if the exhibition of Indian art in London is to be what Mr. Byron says it should be, great indeed as in words, this experience should not remain unnoticed.

Rational Policy:

M. G. M. Murals

The new M. G. M. theatre at the Dhobi Talao junction of roads has now been transferred from the draughtsman to the builder's hands. Building operations have begun. Its elaborate details have been outlined.

What is important for us to know is that M. G. M. has decided, I have been reliably informed, to engage the services of well-known mural artists of Bombay. This is in strict conformity with the avowed policy of the M. G. M. to utilise all available local material and talents.

Those responsible for handling the project on behalf of the M. G. M. are not now unfamiliar with the ideas which would help that project. One need only mention that the M. G. M. and their representative experts would be well-advised if they reserve the maximum of wall space to be decorated by as big a number as possibly helpful of the mural artists of Bombay.

The Synthetic Outlook Berlin Number

The "Berlin Number" of "Illustrate Zeitung" celebrating seven centuries of the development of the Metropolis, is an interesting compendium. Illustrated with coloured reproductions of paintings and, particularly, with charming photographs of the "new architecture" and sculpture. What is most noteworthy, however, is the synthetic outlook that has prompted the publication—the synthetic outlook that omits no phase of the nation's life that can be employed to raise its international prestige. That attitude is, in more than one sense, "foreign" to us.

Did Italy Benefit By The Abyssinian War?

Terrible Economic Burden Imposed On The People By Mussolini's Imperialist Ambitions

(Through NOFRONTIER NEWS SERVICE).

It has frequently been pointed out that Fascism has not been the salvation of Italy. On the contrary, every single index of general well-being: salaries and wages, standard of living, business, foreign trade, showed a decline, while bankruptcies, budgetary deficits, general consumption, petty crime due to economic stress and other adverse indices have risen.

What effect did the Ethiopian war have on this situation? Has war proved to be the national tonic which Fascism was not?

"Most Rosy"?

Not long ago the Fascist Grand Council announced that, contrary to the "ill-natured" expectations of the enemies of Fascism, the financial situation in Italy is

cents. In terms of this new money, Italy's gold reserve was now counted at 4.21 billion lire. Attempts have been made to attribute this "rise" to the "gifts of wedding rings" and other gold valuables, but that manoeuvre brought in only 400 million lire. Another 600 million were obtained by the seizure of foreign securities held by Italian subjects.

Meanwhile, as Arnaldo Cortesi reported in the "Times," the Ethiopian war cost at least 13 billion lire, new military appropriations amount to 5.534 billion, and over and above that, the last fiscal year closed with a deficit of 3.593 billion lire. These sums have been raised by borrowing, by a "capital levy" on real estate, by manipulation of the savings of the Italian people, and similar measures.

WHAT THE WAR MONEY WOULD DO

The World War Cost
\$400,000,000,000

Four Hundred Billion Dollars

ENOUGH TO FURNISH EVERY FAMILY IN THE COUNTRIES SHOWN BLACK ON THE ACCOMPANYING MAPS WITH A \$25,000 HOUSE ON A 500 FIVE ACRE LOT FURNISHED WITH \$1000 WORTH OF FURNITURE.

AND A \$5,000,000 LIBRARY FOR EVERY COMMUNITY OF 20,000 OR MORE IN THESE COUNTRIES.

AND A \$10,000,000 UNIVERSITY FOR EVERY SUCH COMMUNITY.

AND THAT'S ONLY PART OF IT!

ANOTHER PART SET ASIDE AT 5% INTEREST WOULD YIELD ENOUGH TO PAY FOR ALL TIME EVERY YEAR \$1000 EACH TO AN ARMY OF 125,000 TEACHERS, AN ARMY OF 125,000 NURSES AND THERE WOULD BE ENOUGH LEFT TO BUY EVERY SINGLE BIT OF PROPERTY AND WEALTH IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM INCLUDING all Public Buildings, every railroad, every factory, every library, every school and church.

From "Scholarship Nationalities" published weekly (Nov. 1934) The figures are by Nicholas Murray Butler and are quoted from the report of the U.S. Senate, 1934.

Granted by THE NATIONAL FORUM

most rosy. In order to bolster that statement it was pointed out that Italy's gold reserve is equal to 4.21 billion lire which showed that Italy was economically healthier than France.

If this is so, why then has Italy prohibited the publication of economic and financial statistics for the last two years? The League of Nations monthly economic surveys of the world continue to list rather eloquent blanks opposite the name of Italy, while all other countries are reported. This makes it difficult to assess the economic position of the country, aside from raising suspicions that all is not well behind that wall of silence.

Some things, however, can be checked. There is, for instance, that gold reserve. Close examination reveals a neat bit of juggling. Due to the African war, the gold reserve fell from 5.9 billion lire to 3.4 billion by December, 1935; by the end of June 1936, it had fallen below 2 billion lire. Then came the revaluing of the lira, by which its value was changed from almost 8 cents to 4

They must be added to the national debt which in 1934 stood at the record height of 125 billion lire.

A Heavier Burden

A fairly accurate estimate of Italy's economic position may be gained by the fact that interest rates on Government loans have jumped from 3.5 to 5 per cent. And this at a time when interest rates everywhere were at record low levels. Moreover, there has been widespread flight of capital which resulted in the arrest of scores of "big men" for illegally exporting several hundred million lire.

Remember, further, that in all of these figures nothing is included for the development of the "new empire" in Africa. In fact, British and German capital had to be solicited for the organisation of transport in Somaliland and for the exploitation of the Abyssinian mines.

The war has had other unfavourable repercussions. In spite of much bally-hoo about new com-

FOR THE PEACE OF THE WORLD

Cordell Hull Pleads For Unfettered International Trade

In the following article Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States of America eloquently appeals for a broader understanding of the economic foundations for Peace:—

In the face of increasing armaments and threatening world conditions, it is imperative that the nations make every effort to ease the tensions that lead to war. No nation can escape its share of responsibility in determining whether the peoples of the world shall again be plunged into conflict or whether they shall be permitted to advance along the pathways of civilization and peace.

Permanent and lasting peace can be brought nearer by the removal of excessive and abnormal barriers which prevent a normal exchange of goods among nations. The great tragedy of the post-war years has been the attempt of many nations to become economically self-sufficient, regardless of the heavy burdens which that course has imposed upon the peoples of those and other nations. These economic stresses and strains have in turn created vast social problems and international friction.

Millions of people, throughout the world, are dependent upon imported raw materials and other necessities for a livelihood. Other millions are dependent upon export markets for the sale of their products. Decreased international trade leads inevitably to a lower standard of living, possibly to internal unrest, and sometimes to attempts on the part of nations to gain by force ends which should be obtained through the peaceful pursuits of trade.

Conquest however, cannot offer a permanent solution of the problems of trade. Stable commercial relationships must, in the final analysis, rest upon a founda-

tion of friendship and mutual benefits. The Government of the United States, through the negotiation of reciprocal trade agreements with other nations, is taking an active part in the movement to free international trade from the many unreasonable barriers which, during recent years, have reduced it to fraction of its former size. This programme has for its aim and purpose equitable and mutually profitable trade relations with all countries.

The favourable reception of the trade agreements programme by other nations gives rise to the belief that the era of economic nationalism has passed its zenith. International trade, of course, cannot be restored to its normal position overnight. However, in the relatively short time in which this programme has been under way sixteen agreements, involving hundreds of millions of dollars worth of trade, have been concluded. Fourteen of these agreements are now in effect, and it is a source of genuine satisfaction to note that, in practically every instance, our trade with the countries with which agreements are in effect has shown substantial increases in both exports and imports.

The agreements which have been concluded under this programme are, therefore, contributing to the revival throughout the world of a flourishing foreign trade, based upon equal treatment for all. They are a standing invitation to all nations to co-operate in the re-establishment of international trade unhampered by abnormal restrictions. Nations enjoying economic contentment, enhanced by the normal flow of foreign trade to and from their shores, are less likely to turn to hostile aggression than are those nations which are unable to secure adequate outlets for their surpluses and hence are unable to obtain adequate supplies of those commodities in which they are deficient. The trade agreements programme is thus an instrument of peace as well as of prosperity.

Mr. LANSBURY CONDEMNS FRONTIER BOMBING

Speaking "just as a white man," Mr. George Lansbury, M.P., said he "was not quite sure that this thing we call civilisation is anything worth while," in referring to the bombing of villages in the North West Frontier region of India.

He said that when this bombing was mentioned in the House of Commons practically no impression was made. Had it been an English village that was destroyed there would have been a different reaction.

Mr. Lansbury was speaking as chairman of the fifth general conference of the League of Coloured Peoples last month.

On the subject of the "invasion" of white countries by coloured people—there are 10,000 in Great Britain—he felt that this was a matter for reciprocity.

OUR SHORT STORY

The Dictator

By FRANCIS LEIGH

The man with the gloomy face shivered a little as another peasant reeled through the tavern doorway.

"I wish they'd modernise these places," he complained. "Why don't the local authorities do something about it?"

The man beside him, lean, dark, and wild-looking, laughed savagely.

"When my revolution comes, you won't need to worry. I'll see that things change . . ."

The other looked interested.

"Is it coming soon?" he asked.

"If it will mean the improvement of these places, I shall welcome it."

"The time's not ripe yet," muttered the dark man.

"But it's autumn—the middle of the Court season. An admirable time, surely?"

"That depends."

"On what?"

"On all sorts of things. For one thing I haven't found out where the barracks are. Without the army's support a revolution is doomed from the start."

"Just a minute," said the gloomy-faced man. "When did you arrive here?"

"In Salzberg? Oh, to-day . . ."

"To-day! And you're already planning a revolution! Have you seen the King?"

"No—what's the difference? They're all alike. No backbone, no brains—only a perverted sense of duty."

"Well, that's true enough," admitted the first man, after a pause. "But perhaps this one is an exception."

The revolutionist laughed.

"With a name like Adolphous? I understand that he's the seventh. Five were assassinated, the sixth went crazy, and this one went to Cambridge. He deserves a revolution."

There was another silence. Then the first man said mildly:

"Have you started many revolutions?"

The dark man put down his beer and laughed again, pride in his voice.

"Hundreds! I've been a dictator three times."

"Did you like it?"

"Being a dictator?—not much. You get tired of raising your arm."

"But you have power," said the other gloomily. "I know I'd like to be one."

The dark man was about to laugh, then a sudden glitter came into his eyes. It struck him that he would be a great deal safer if, in this revolution, someone else stood on top of the castle. He might remain in power for years safely concealed behind the ramparts.

"That's a fine idea!" he exclaimed.

"What is?" asked the other.

"You as dictator. You're the very man for the part. Why"—he looked the other up and down admiringly—"you've got more natural dignity and poise than any man I've ever seen."

"It's impossible!" gasped the other.

"Nothing's impossible!" cried the dark man. He pulled a blue print from his pocket. "This is a plan of the palace," he whispered quickly. "In a few minutes, when I've cleared the tavern, go to this door. You will find it open. I have bribed the servants Then make your way up to this

room and wait there till I come for you. Is that clear?"

But he didn't wait for the other to reply. Springing on to the table, he flung up his arm and shouted for silence. All eyes turned to him in astonishment.

"Listen, comrades!" he cried. His voice was deep, magnetic. "I am a stranger in this city, but it has needed a stranger to see the terrible yoke under which you live. You are all worthy men—worthy of better things. How much do you pay for your beer?"

"Ten cronens a pint," said a voice.

"Ten cronens! And your neighbours, Berengoria, pay only six cronens. Is that fair, comrades?"

"No!" came the cry.

"Then you must act quickly. I have private news to the effect that the King intends to raise beer another two cronens. Will you stand for this, comrades?"

"No! No! Down with the King!"

"Then march with me!" he exhorted. "We will demand equality or nothing!" He jumped down from the table. The crowd, excited and drunk, were already pushing towards the door. He leaned over the man still seated at the table. "Tell me your name."

"Er—Carl. But—"

"I shall come for you, Carl," said the dark man. "See that you are there. . ."

Attracted by the cheering and shouting, hundreds more citizens had left the taverns and joined the mob. The dark man was delighted at the success attending his quick decision. He had found out all he wanted to know from a young man whom he had appointed his lieutenant. They were heading for the barracks. He tapped the young man on the shoulder.

"Take some men and go along to the air field," he instructed. "Tell the air force that the army have surrendered. Come back as soon as possible."

Five minutes later they reached the barracks. The mob wanted to commandeer some machine guns and turn them on the officers, but the dark man restrained them: he wanted to save ammunition. He addressed them astride some iron railings.

"I will not fall you!" he roared. "You may demand my life if I don't come out in ten minutes!"

This put the crowd in a state of pleasant anticipation, and leaving his perch, he entered the barracks.

He demanded to see the colonel.

"Tell him it's urgent," he told the orderly. "A matter of life and death."

"It's that now," the man replied. "The colonel's shaving."

But he went off to deliver the message, and a few minutes later the dark man was shown into the colonel's room.

The military chief was sitting on the arm of a chair razor in hand. One half of his face was lathered, the other half badly cut. He was frowning into a mirror many yards away.

"I am here to inform you," said the dark man, "that the air force have surrendered. I lead the rebels."

The colonel slashed at his face. Soap and blood came off.

"What a silly lot they are," he muttered. "They've got one airplane that flies—why didn't they do something with it?"

"You're wrong," said the dark

man. "It was sold last week to Berengoria. They've only a dirigible and they can't afford to fill it. Are you with us?"

"Don't be stupid—of course I am." The colonel shifted operations to his chin. "Revolutions are nothing new to me. As a matter of fact I got this job through one. It was a military revolt. Very exclusive affair. The King liked my performance so much that he gave me command."

"When Carl is dictator there will be no king." The dark man put three fingers in his mouth and slid them from side to side. "The new salute," he added.

When he had gone, the colonel wiped the rest of the soap off his face and practised it.

Outside the palace gates the dark man's young lieutenant returned to the head of his force.

"They agreed to our demands at once," he reported. "They're borrowing bicycles in lieu of a new airplane and will be ready for inspection to-morrow."

"Good," said the leader. The mob, he noticed, were becoming impatient. And they were calling him their leader, their king and their god, which meant that they were setting him up high so that he would have a long way to fall. If this happened to Carl, it wouldn't matter. Then the revolution would be in a full swing and he could easily proclaim a democracy with himself as Prime Minister. He would be safe as Prime Minister. He could form a parliament and get them to pass the taxes.

He mounted the gates and faced them. The mob thundered its acclamation.

"Comrades!" he cried. "I am moved, deeply moved, by your faith in me. But I wish to serve you as a loyal servant—not as a ruler. There is another, a man of noble bearing, who more truly merits your honours. His name is Carl. He is a man of the people. You will find him just, equable and fearless. . . ."

A murmur went up. Then a voice bellowed:

"Show us Carl! Let's see him!"

"Later! Later!" he cried. "First we must storm the palace." He scythed the air with his right arm. "On, on, comrades!—into the palace!"

The mob obeyed gladly. They

had been waiting for this. They surged through the gates into the courtyard and looked about for some guards to scrag—but these had fled at first sight of the crowds coming through the West Gate up the palace boulevard.

Leaving them to enjoy themselves dismantling the royal coach and tearing up the royal lawns, the dark man led a party into the palace in search of the King.

In the reception room they looked out over the splendid grounds and saw a small equipage hurrying along a winding road in the distance.

"The court—the King with them," grunted the dark man. A little later he managed to slip away to a certain room at the top of the building. Carl was sitting on a trunk, gloomy as ever.

"Come with me," said the dark man, and taking his arm, dragged him downstairs. The people would give Carl a rousing welcome. But that was nothing to what they would give him when they got a fresh urge for diversion. And by that time he would be an impartial parliamentarian. . . .

Pushing through the knot of men in the drawing room, the revolutionist led Carl on to the balcony. He was protesting now, but the dark man took no notice. A host of faces turned in their direction. There was an expectant murmur.

"Comrades! Brothers!" cried the dark man. "Here is your leader! A man of the people. The people's man. Carl the Masterful!" He half turned and bowed to the mild little man gloomy beside him. But there were no cheers. After an electric silence a brick crashed through the window an inch above the dark man's head. A mighty snarl went up.

He whirled round in fear.

"What—what's wrong? What's wrong!" he shouted.

"Perhaps it's my face," said the other nervously. "they never did like it. You really shouldn't have taken me at my word."

"But you said you wanted to be a dictator!" howled the dark man. The mob was pressing forward, the bricks were flying fast.

"I know," said the other gloomily. "You see, I'm the King—Adolphous Carl the Seventh—and I've always wanted power. But I think—I really think—this revolution's going to be your last. . ."

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WOMEN WORK HARDER THAN MEN!

Science has played some dirty tricks on us poor males, but it might at least have left us a little self-respect. For thousands of years men have been able to come home in the evening, put their feet on the fender, and tell their wives how tired they are and how hard they have had to work all day.

And for thousands of years women have sympathised and got the supper and looked as fresh as flowers in spring after their housework.

Now scientists have proved beyond any shadow of doubt that women, although as a rule only half as powerful as men, have ten per cent more energy and do a darn sight more work during a day.

In fact, the odds are that your wife does more things in one day and uses up more energy than you do in the whole week.

It's no good arguing about it.

Science has put it all down in black and white, and the deuce of it is that any woman who can read can learn all about it.

So far as I can see, it won't be long before we go home in the evening and find the wife sitting in the easy chair with the evening paper, waiting for us to get the supper.

And we shan't be able to do anything about it all because of these scientists. Darn Science!

A parrot lived in the bar of a certain inn, and was accustomed to note the rush of business on Saturday night. On Saturday it left its cage to explore the neighbourhood, and was eventually found in a field surrounded by a gang of crows, who were busily engaged in depriving it of its feathers. When the rescue party arrived, the parrot was heard feebly ejaculating: "One at a time, gentlemen, if you please. One at a time; you'll all be served."

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68. FLATS TO LET

5, Cuffe Parade "Beach Manor," ground floor two westerly rooms flat 150/-, Wodehouse Road, "Orient Building" modern two and three rooms flats. (8832)

153. CLASSES

Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Classes, Kennedy Bridge, Gowalia Tank, Bombay. In 1932, 1934 1935 London Advanced Examinations, Second and First in the world, with Medals. Morning or night classes. Monthly instalments. New admission daily. (8806)

174. BOOKS

Golden opportunity for a month. Nehru's Autobiography Rs. 7; Nehru-India and the World Rs. 3-12 and Trotsky's History of Russian Revolution Rs. 7/14. Three books together only Rs. 15. Lakhani Book Depot, Sandhurst Road, Bombay. (8829)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

M.D.H.Sc. by Post. Practitioners also get. Enclose two annas stamps: Indian Homoeopathic Institute (Regd.) P.O.—Datha (Kathiawar, India). (8594).

Royal Homoeo Institute, Delhi, Grants L.D.Sc. and M.B.H. Diplomas in Dentistry and Homoeopathy respectively. Prospectus Free. (8763)

251. INSURANCE AGENTS

Applications are invited from gentlemen of position and influence for the post of District Organisers and Agents on pay or commission or both. Apply stating past experience to the Secretary, Bhagya Laxmi Insurance Ltd., 311 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (5868)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—One second-hand 4 or 5 grooved rope driven cast iron pulley or split pulley Diameter 3 feet, bore 3" to 4". Rope diameter 1 3/4" quote price. P. Balasubba-setty, Hospet (Bellary). (8801)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell world famous Hayat Tonic Pills. Liberal Commission. Terms and sample against Re. 1 (P. O.). Apply Novelty Agency, Kambekar Street, Bombay. (8828)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

The Palladium Assurance Company, Ltd. (progressive Life Office), invites applications for Chief Agency or Agencies from respectable persons on decent remuneration. Commission hereditary. Apply to Head Office, 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (8770)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted a partner investing upto Rs. 30,000. Equal investment. Very interesting and flourishing business. Profits upto 20 per cent assured. Apply Box No. 8814. Bombay Chronicle.

422. RADIO SETS & SUPPLIES

Philips Radio Service for Philips Radio sets in the workshop of Philips Electrical Co. (India) Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (8826)

468. FRUITS

Best Nagpur Orange & Mosambi grafts. From Balchandra Patel, Nursery Garden, Ubali, P.O. Kalmeshwar, Nagpur. (8880)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free Grand Catalogue. Get to-day from G. D. Varma & Co. All India prevailing mixed Coupons or Labels Exchangers, 40/2, Banstolla St., Calcutta, Phone B. B. 4957. (8797)

U. P. Congress To Consider Andaman Hunger-Strike

LUCKNOW, July 31. The news of the hunger-strike of prisoners in the cellular jails in the Andamans has caused much anxiety here. The Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature is meeting to-night to consider the situation created by the report.—United Press.

Muslim Leaguers Have Become Back Numbers

EX-PRESIDENT'S CHARGE

Congress Is The Only United Anti-Imperialist Front For All Communities, Says Sir Sayed Wazir Hasan

(From Our Correspondent.)

BAREILLY, (By Mail.)

"No other organisation except Indian National Congress can speak on behalf of 8 crores Mussalmans".

"The Indian National Congress has come to be the united anti-Imperialist front of Hindus, Muslims, and other important and non-important minorities of this country. And no amount of mud-throwing by Liberals and Muslim Leaguers and Mahasabites, can snatch from it its great representative character?" Thus declared Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, ex-Chief Judge of Lucknow Chief Court, addressing a huge meeting of Bareilly citizens convened under the joint auspices of the City Congress Committee and Majlis Ahrar.

BACKNUMBERS

He further narrated his thirty years' experiences in the Muslim League, which refused to move with the times and still clings to the political ideals adopted at its first session in 1907. He characterised it as out of date and an organization of a few ambitious people who have neither the will nor capacity to work or to sacrifice.

Sir Wazir Hasan like others did not wonder at the attitude of Muslim Leaguers, who always excited religious feelings for their political ends, for he knew that the majority of those who were League's leaders, though without any following, were incapable of speaking or working on political lines. He appealed to the Mussalmans not to lag behind in the fight for independence.

CEASED TO BE A FORCE

He further remarked that communalism had ceased to be an important force. A few Muslim Leaguers here and a few Mahasabites there were only marking time.

He paid glowing tributes to the discipline among Congress workers and its leadership. He knew that indomitable character of Congress workers will soon remove all the suspicion among minorities, for that suspicion was created by interested parties and had no foundation besides that.

JOIN CONGRESS

In conclusion Sir Wazir Hasan appealed to Mussalmans to join the Congress in greater numbers and to strengthen the hands of popular ministers, who were determined to serve Hindus and Muslims alike. He assured them that the Muslim League will not take them even an inch ahead from where they stood, but they can march hand in hand with other communities under the Tricolour flag which stood for India's birth-right, that is, Freedom.

He was followed by Mr. Ansar Harvani, who analysed the basis of communalism and said that it was a clever device to keep tolling millions in perpetual bondage. He questioned the 'bona fide' of Nawabs of Bengal, Rajas of Oudh, and 'prosperous merchants' of Bombay to speak on behalf of poor and starving Muslims.

Mrs. Zutshi said that the formation of Congress Ministries had enhanced the responsibilities of Indian people. She assured people that formation of Congress Cabinets in no way meant a halt, but only a change of strategy.

BOMBAY REVENUE TRIBUNAL

Jurisdiction, Powers And Scope

The Bombay Revenue Tribunal constituted under section 296 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1935 has prescribed the rules governing its procedure. These will be found in the Bombay Government Gazette Part IVA of 15th July 1937.

The rules provide that the Tribunal will have no jurisdiction in any matter in which disciplinary action has been taken against a revenue officer or which is sub-judice in a court of law. Neither will the Tribunal entertain an application for review of its own decision or order unless it is satisfied that any new matter requiring special consideration of the case has been disclosed, or the decision or order has been vitiated by some material illegality or irregularity. It will not also entertain any appeal or application for revision unless it is satisfied that the appellant or applicant as the case may be has presented all such appeals allowed by the law for the time being in force.

POWERS AND SCOPE

The Tribunal may either annul reverse, modify or confirm the decision or order under appeal or revision or review or may direct the officer whose decision or order is under appeal or revision or review to make such further investigation or to take such additional evidence as it may think necessary.

No decision or order will, however, be annulled, reversed or modified to the prejudice of any

DEATH OF CENTENARIAN

Married While He Was 115

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.).

(By Mail.)

The death has taken place, at the age of 123 years of one Zorawar Khan, a Jamadar of Nizam's Irregular Forces.

The deceased was married for the third time eight years ago when he was himself 115. He had two children by his previous wives, a son and a daughter, both of them predeceasing Zorawar Khan. Zorawar Khan was a landmark in the life of the city who used to relate the happenings of Indian Mutiny of 1857.

party unless opportunity has been given to such party to represent his case before the passing of the final decision or order.

Where both the Commissioners constituting the Tribunal agree, their decision shall be final; but where there is a difference of opinion between them, the case shall be referred to the third Commissioner other than the Commissioner whose decision or order is under appeal or revision and the decision of the said Commissioner shall be final.

All appeals and applications for revision or review made to the Tribunal should be written in English in the form of petitions and should be addressed to the Secretary to the Tribunal (i.e. the Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.)

TO-DAY THIS WEEK

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"THE PUNJAB LANCERS"

A fiery drama of love and hatred against the background of military headquarters.

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The Kapi-Gorilla shows marvellous intelligence that will capture your heart.

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Stage their Farewell Performance
TO-DAY (SUNDAY, the 1st
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Booking at the Theatre Daily
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TEMPLE ENTRY
CAMPAIGN IN
MALABARDeputation To Wait On
Temple Trustees

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

The outlines of a temple entry campaign in Malabar district are indicated in a bulletin issued by the Provincial Secretary of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh to-day. He says:

"A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Malabar Harijan Sevak Sangh held on 18th July constituted a strong Temple Entry Committee for Malabar district with Mr. K. Kelappan, District Board President, Malabar, as President. Members of the Committee include leading public men and M.L.A.'s of Madras. The Malabar Committee also adopted plans for an active temple entry campaign in Malabar. A series of meetings will be held throughout Malabar to organise and focus public opinion on temple entry and invite the urgent attention of the Madras Assembly to the immediate need for amending the Religious Endowments Act and for some form of temple entry legislation.

DEPUTATION TO MEET
TRUSTEES.

An influential deputation headed by Mr. K. Kelappan will personally meet temple trustees to persuade them to declare openly their willingness to throw open their temples to Harijans as soon as permissive legislation was available. The deputation will wait early on the Zamorin and the Raja of Chirakkal. A temple entry Conference will be held at Guruvayoor sometime in September and it is proposed to invite Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister in charge of Religious Endowments, to preside.

"The Malabar temple entry campaign will considerably strengthen the temple entry movement to Cochin"—A. P.

RAILWAY LINE UNSAFE

Train Service Diverted

PATNA, July 30.

A message received from Gava states that due to incessant rains, the river Poonpoo is in high flood. The railway line between Palmerganj and Sone East Bank stations on the Grand Chord is declared unsafe. All up and down trains ordinarily passing through the Grand Chord are being diverted through the main line via Moehul Sarai and Gaya.

The Way Superintendent has proceeded to the spot from D'napore.—United Press.

Speaker Of U. P. Upper
House

LUCKNOW, July 31.

Doctor Sir Sitaram, nominated member, (president of the last U. P. Council) was elected President of the Upper House obtaining 37 votes against 20 obtained by Pandit Ramakant Malaviya (Congress).

One vote was declared invalid. Begum Alsas Rasool, being the only candidate, was elected Deputy President.—A. P.

Rewa Ruler Confined
To Bed

REWA, July 30.

Much concern is felt among the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa over the illness of the Maharaja. His Highness is confined to bed, and has cancelled all his engagements.—United Press.

HINDI WEEKLY SECURITY
REFUNDED.

PATNA, July 31

The Premier of Bihar has passed orders to refund the security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by the Navashakti, a local Hindi weekly.—A. P.

"Driving" Out The English
From India

"The Pioneer" writes editorially:—

There are proverbially more ways of killing a cat than by choking it with butter and the subtle and farseeing mind of Mahatma Gandhi has devised a method of driving the British out of India which is likely to be far more effective than "direct action" or political pressure. Already over Madras there hangs, no bigger than a man's hand, the dark cloud of Prohibition. If it spreads to every province and covers the whole country, how many of the "foreign exploiters" will be left after ten years? The jute trade, one imagines, will first fall into Indian hands, for what jute-wallah can do without his drink? There will follow an exodus from Calcutta and Cawnpore, led by many figures well-known in commercial and public life. St. Andrew's Night dinners will quickly have to be abandoned for lack of whisky and, consequently, of Scotsmen. The Army will go next, since you cannot deprive the British soldier of his beer or make messes dry without the risk of mutiny. Their strong sense of duty may keep British members of the I.C.S. at their desks a little longer. But when the flies pile

high towards seven o'clock in the hot weather and there is no 'chota peg' at hand, will not the attractions of a proportionate pension seem almost overpowering? Government Houses may stand the strain of siccidity for a year or two. But where shall new Governors be found for a dry and thirsty land when their present occupants' time is up? Even the Viceregal residence might be "to let" if its cellars were compulsorily closed. The scheme is, as journalists say, almost diabolical in its ingenuity. For meanwhile the merry peasant, able to distil his toddy, his 'arak' and his 'mahua' in his home, will continue unperturbed. There is, however, one point—apart from the loss of excise revenue—which we would commend to the attention of the Mahatma. In England, though not in Scotland, there exists a race of men called teetotalers or, in Australia, "wowers" a grim and fearsome brood of which the female is more deadly than the male. Should they seize their opportunity and descend upon India he may find that he is harbouring other devils worse than the first. For even the I.C.S. melow towards midnight. But these are stern and sour at all seasons and as uncongenial as the camel.

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WEST END

TALKIES

Lamington Road

Nariman Appeals For Ending Controversy

I Accept Verdict Of Working Committee

Adjournment Motion In B. P. C. C. Withdrawn

"I have unreservedly accepted the Congress Working Committee's decision on the question of the election of the Leader of the Bombay Congress Legislative Party. Acceptance of that decision means acceptance of the verdict in all its significance and implications."

Thus declared Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, on Saturday evening, when an adjournment motion was moved to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, namely, continuation of the "unfortunate controversy" in spite of the statement issued by Mr. Nariman fervently appealing to the people and the Press to desist from pursuing the controversy.

MAKE POSITION CLEARER

Several members spoke on the motion and appealed to Mr. Nariman to make the position clear by another statement as his statement withdrawing the demand for a Tribunal was a bit vague, and had not put an end to the controversy. It was suggested that Mr. Nariman should state that he had withdrawn the charges or allegations against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. That alone could clear the tense situation and Congress workers could carry on their work properly which they were not able to do now.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. Nariman having made the above statement the whole House applauded him and the adjournment motion was withdrawn.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved Mr. S. K. Patil, moved that a Committee consisting of Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Nagindas Master, M. R. Masani, S. A. Brelvi, Yusuf Meherally, P. R. Lele, Soonderdas Morarji, Mrs. Maniben Mulji and the mover be appointed to make arrangements for the setting up of official candidates for the forthcoming Municipal elections, going through the pledges that the Congress should adopt framing an election manifesto and suggesting amendments to the Municipal Act and send the same to the Congress Legislative Party. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Nagindas Master and after some discussion was adopted.

At this stage Mr. Soonderdas Morarji moved the adjournment of the House to discuss a matter of urgent importance so far as the B. P. C. C. was concerned, namely, the developments since Mr. K. F. Nariman had issued his statement on Friday. The speaker said that even after the state-

(Stop Press On P. 17)

ment had been issued the situation had not at all eased. It was essential that the attention of the B. P. C. C. should be focused on the situation, and the B.P.C.C. should see how that that controversy which was doing immense harm to the normal activity of the Congress could be stopped.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji opposed the adjournment motion and said that the mover had not given any valid reason for the House to allow the adjournment motion to be moved. Mr. Nariman had issued a statement in which he had requested that the controversy should be immediately stopped. It was a matter on which Mr. Nariman should be congratulated. She felt sorry that the members of the B.P.C.C. were not helping Mr. Nariman.

Mr. Madan Shetty opposed the motion and thought that the adjournment motion was an indirect vote of censure against Mr. Nariman. He also thought that the adjournment motion should

have been brought when Mr. Nariman was not included in the Ministry.

Mr. S. K. Patil, supporting the adjournment motion, said that the unfortunate controversy had done incalculable harm to the city and the Congress work. It should be put an end at an early stage. (Continued on page 33)

Public Security Act Applied To Women!

SARAT BOSE'S SURPRISE Sequel To Ejection Of 106 Jute Mill Workers, Including 14 Women

CALCUTTA, July 31.

A strong protest against the ejection of 106 workers including 14 women of the Angus Jute Mill, Hooghly, from their residences in the mill area, under orders under the Public Security Act was voiced at a public meeting in the Town Hall to-night, held under the joint auspices of the Congress and Labour Organisations. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, presiding, said he had never heard the Public Security Act applied to women in any civilized country.

WITHDRAW ORDER

Condemning the promulgation of the Order, and demanding its immediate withdrawal the meeting criticised the continuation of the policy of repression followed by Government and the "failure of the Ministry to implement the terms of the Agreement made in the last jute mill strike", and declared that the Ministry thereby forfeited public confidence. The meeting, therefore, called the elected members of the Assembly to refuse grants to labour provided in the Budget. The meeting further condemned the dismissed of 150 jute mill workers, warned all concerned "against the short-sighted policy of victimisation of the Union workers and protested against the promulgation of an Order under Section 144 on Mr. Ama Zaman, M.L.A., prohibiting

MAHATMA FEELS BETTER

WARDHA, July 31.

Mahatma Gandhi's health is better, as complete two days' rest has helped much.—A. P.

his entry into the labour constituency.

COMMITTEE FORMED

A Committee was formed to inquire into the conditions of workers in the jute mill areas and also to give relief to those affected by the promulgation of the Public Security Act. The gathering was manifestly agitated when a woman with a baby in her arms described how she and others were ejected from the labourer's lines.—A.P.

Jinnah Must Accept Rajen Babu's Offer

WHAT LARGE NUMBER OF MUSLIM LEAGUERS WANT

Protest Against Nurie's Action Resented

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Opinion is crystallizing in the Muslim League circles in Bombay that Mr. M. A. Jinnah should forthwith accept the straight offer made by Babu Rajendra Prasad to get the Congress adopt the 1935 Delhi formula on the communal question mutually agreed between them and that the present opportunity should not be allowed to slip by to arrive at a communal settlement.

There is a growing feeling among them that with Congress commanding majorities in six provinces and functioning as effective minorities in the rest of the five provinces, no useful purpose could be served by quarrelling with the Congress. From the conversations I had with some of the Muslim Leaguers in Bombay I gather that they do not approve of Mr. Jinnah's last statement followed by silence over Rajen Babu's repeated offer.

Some of them ask why Mr. Jinnah is not willing to place be-

fore the League the offer made by Rajen Babu, particularly when Mr. Jinnah is stated to have personally approved of the proposal.

Telegrams and letters are pouring in asking Mr. Jinnah whether he had personally agreed to the 1935 proposal and, if so, pressing that he should immediately accept the offer of Rajen Babu and summon an urgent meeting of the League Executive to consider the present situation, arising out of the offer.

DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY

The view largely held is that if Mr. Jinnah had approved of the formula in 1935, the League and the Congress should accept it, irrespective of the opposition for the reactionary groups on either side. If the Congress and the League ratify the Rajen Babu-Jinnah agreement, they should stand on a common platform, shoulder to shoulder and fight the opposition from either communities. It is emphasised in the League circles

that the present opportunity to reach a communal agreement should not be missed and Mr. Jinnah should immediately revise his attitude and demonstrate to the public that he means what he says, instead of sitting on the fence.

AGITATION AGAINST NURIE DISAPPROVED

That there is a clear division of opinion in the city League circles is amply borne out, by the disapproval expressed by many members including the M.L.A.'s of the proposed agitation against Mr. Nurie's signing the Congress pledge and accepting a seat in the Cabinet. It will be recalled that the Secretary of the League, with the approval of Mr. Jinnah, circulated to the members of the League asking him to hold meetings all over the Presidency protesting against Mr. Nurie's acceptance of the Congress pledge. Some members of the League were surprised to receive this notice and expressed their strong resentment against the hole and corner method adopted to censure Mr. Nurie. A good many of them wrote to Mr. Jinnah that the matter should be placed before the Executive and fully discussed before arriving at any decision against Mr. Nurie. Local Muslim leaders have no sympathy with this move and Mr. Jinnah has been obliged to bring an outsider to preside over the

(Continued on page 33)

ITALIANS RULE "BY WILL OF GOD!"

Abyssinian Coptic Church May Become Catholic

ROME (By Mail).

The possibility that the entire Coptic Church of Abyssinia may be converted to Catholicism is suggested by the Rome newspaper "Tevere."

The only serious obstacle, says the writer, is that the Copts are monophysites, or believers in the single nature of the divinity of Christ, while Catholics are dyophysites.

"But this is only a theological subtlety, and there are no eminent theologians in the Abyssinian Church who would fight to the last on a point of dogma," he adds.

"The answer to the question whether the Abyssinian Coptic Church cannot become Catholic can only be 'Yes.'"

"We should not forget that the Imperial Spirit of Rome now dominates Ethiopian soil, and its greatest mission is to make the light of the cross, the sign of the universal Catholic Church, shine beside the victorious Fascist emblem of the Lictor."

The Italian press reports that the Abuna Abraham of Gondar, in a sermon preached in the Coptic Cathedral of Addis Ababa, said, "the Italian Government rules by the will of God, and must be respected with a respect which does not permit of argument or limitation. He who disobeys the government disobeys God."

The sermon was preached under the eyes of Italian officials, who sent a report to the Viceroy Marshal Graziani. The Viceroy then ordered the release of fifty Abyssinian prisoners.

This gesture, according to the official account, aroused "profound gratitude and enthusiasm" among the Abyssinians.

Meanwhile the Abuna Cyril, primate of the Coptic Church in Abyssinia, was assuring interviewers in Venice that he was proud to consider himself a son of Rome. He is making a visit to Italy in the course of which he has seen Signor Mussolini.

"The Duce spoke to me very kindly," he said, according to the Italian Press.—Reuter.

AFGHAN DETENUS ARRESTED

Defiance Of Orders Alleged

NAINITAL, July 31.

Sirdar Mohammad Sirwarkhan and Sirdar Mohammad Omar Khan, Afghan Detenus, were arrested and put in the European Lock-up, for the alleged defying of orders by leaving the Station.—A. P.

"FAILURE TO TAKE ACTION BY GOVERNMENT"

NAINITAL, July 31.

Sirdar Mahomed Sirwar Khan and Sirdar Mahomed Umar Khan, two Afghan detenus, were arrested to-day for alleged violation of Regulation III of 1818. After arrest they were escorted in a rikshaw to the Talital lock-up.

It is stated that they had already intimated their intention to the local authorities to proceed to their motherland. Accordingly arrangement had been made for their arrest in case they left the town in violation of the Regulation.

Interviewed the detenus said that Government had failed to take action according to their petition. They and their families were starving and had actually no meals last night as they had taken a vow not to accept the allowance granted to them until their grievances were redressed.—United Press.

Tilak Day Programme In City And Suburbs

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following final programme for the celebration of the 17th anniversary of the late Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak to-day (Sunday.)

6 a.m. (S.T.):—Prabhat Pheries from various Wards will proceed towards the Congress House singing National songs.

7 a.m. (S.T.):—Assemblage of the various Prabhat Pheries at the Congress House.

7-30 a.m. (S.T.):—A procession will start from the Congress House. It will march through Vithalbhai Patel Road, Lamington Road, Queen's Road, Sandhurst Bridge and will reach the statue of Lokmanya on the Chowpatty Sands at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Sjt. K. F. Nariman, President of the B. P. C. C. will lead the procession.

8 a.m. (S.T.):—Flag Salutation at the Chowpatty Sands near the Tilak Statue. Garlanding of the Statue by the President of the B. P. C. C. and then by other institutions and persons.

6 p.m. (S.T.):—A mass meeting of citizens in the open compound of the Congress House, Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai presiding. Among the speakers there will be Sjt. K. F. Nariman, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Sjt. K. P. Khadilkar, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, Sjt. Y. K. Khadilkar, Sjt. Niranjana Sharma and others.

The resolutions suggested by the Congress President (already published) will be passed at the meeting.

The citizens of Bombay are earnestly requested to participate in all the items of the programme and make it a triumphant success.

How Suburbs Will Celebrate

Most of the suburbs will celebrate this day by way of Flag Salutations, public meetings, sale of flag buttons, cycle flags, building flags, sale of the working committee resolutions, organising Prabhat Pheries etc. The following are the details of the functions, place, time, organisers and speakers:

ANDHERI.—Public meeting, Gasdar Hall at 9-0 p.m.—Sjt. S. K. Patil, Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta.

BANDRA.—Flag salutation and reading of resolution, New Patker blocks at 8-0 a.m.—Sjts. Deshpande and S. G. Joshi.

CHEMBUR.—Flag salutation and meeting, Gandhi Chowk at 8-0 a.m.—Sjts. V. N. Purao, Narayan Acharya and Narayan Lad.

DANDA.—Flag salutation and meeting, Gandhi Chowk at 9-0 a.m.—Sjts. Deshpande, and V. S. Bapat.

GHATKOPAR.—Flag salutation and meeting, Chhavani at 8-0 a.m.—Sjt. K. F. Nariman and Smt. Kamlaben.

KALYAN.—Meeting at Andhra at 5 p.m.

KHAR.—Meeting at Laxminagar at 8-0 a.m.—Sjts. D. N. Wandrekar and N. G. Bhatt.

KURLA.—Flag salutation by Khetisbhai at Parker's compound at 8-0 a.m. Meeting at Hanuman Theatre at 8-0 p.m. Sjts. Kazi Abdul Hamid and Moinudin Haris.

Prabhat Feri from all Wards to meet at Patker's compound.

MALAD.—Flag salutation, Patker's compound at 8-0 a.m.—Sjt. Bhaulabhai. Meeting at Podar Estate at 8-0 a.m.—Sjts. Indravadan Oza and Virchandbhai.

MULUND.—Flag salutation and meeting, Jawahar Chowk at 8-0 a.m.—Sjts. Satishchandra and Vrajaji Astik.

SANTACRUZ.—Meeting and Prabhat Feri, Bajaj Wadi at 8-0 a.m.—Sjt. Nagarkar.

TARA VILLAGE.—Meeting at Gandhi Chowk at 9-30 a.m.—Sjts. Nagarkar and Kirtikar.

VAKOLA.—Meeting at Gandhi

Chowk at 9-0 p.m.—Sjts. Nagarkar and Kirtikar.

VARSOVA.—Flag salutation at Gandhi Chowk at 8-0 a.m.—Dr. Dandekar. Meeting at Local Board School compound at 5 p.m.—Sjts. D. S. Dongre, R. N. Mehta and G. D. Bhatt.

VILE PARLE.—Flag salutation at Chhavani at 8-0 a.m. Meeting.—Sjts. G. D. Bhatt, R. N. Mehta etc. Prabhat Feri from Tilak Mandir at 7-15 a.m.

Citywide Celebrations & Processions

TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held on Lal Baug Maidan to-day at 8 p.m. to observe the 17th anniversary of the late Lokmanya Tilak.

The meeting will thereafter be transformed into a procession which will be taken to Labour Camp, Matunga, and another meeting will be held there.

The meetings will be addressed by Comrades Karnik, Nimbkar, C. K. Narayanswami, Kulkarni, Randive, Batilwalla, Mhadeshwar and others. Mr. Jinabhai Joshi, the President of the 'F' Ward Congress Committee will be in the chair.

STUDENTS' PROCESSION

A procession of the students and youths with their banners and slogans will start from the office of the B. P. S. F. Servants of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road, (near Parthana Samaj) on Sunday evening at 5-30 p.m. It will join the meeting at 6 p.m. to be held in the Congress compound.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai will speak on the Life of Lokmanya Tilak to-day (Sunday) at 9 p.m. in Kshatriya Union Hall, Dardar.

HIND MAHILA SAMAJ

The Tilak Death Anniversary will be celebrated at Laxmibaug, Girgaum, at 3-30 p.m. to-day. Nyaya-Ratna D. G. Vinod, will deliver a speech and Mrs. Maitreyi Vinod will distribute prizes and certificates to the students who have passed several examinations last year.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Girgaum District Congress Committee, writes:

A Prabhat Pheri will be started from Tardeo, Lakdi Bridge at 5-30 a.m. (S. T.) and pass through Chikhawadi, Grant Road, Gowalia Tank, Gamdevi, Lamington Road and will join the B. P. C. C. in time for procession.

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Press Workers' Union, Gold and Silver Workers' Union, Youth Association, Painting Kamgar Union, Electric Workers' Union, Tamba Pithal Kamgar Sangh and others, a procession will start from the C. P. Tank at 4 p.m. (S.T.) and pass through Null Bazar, Kumbharwada, Foras Road, Khetwadi, Charni Road, Sandhurst Road, Lamington Road, Vithalbhai Patel Road and will terminate at the Congress House in time for the public meeting. The public of the Girgaum Ward are requested to participate in the functions and make it a great success.

LOKMANYA SEVA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the Lokmanya Seva Mandal, the 17th Anniversary of late Lokmanya Tilak will be celebrated to-day (Sunday) at 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Social Service League's Hall at Chinchpokli, near Venus Cinema. Messrs. S. K. Patil, and Anant Hari Gadre the Editor of "Nirbhid" will deliver lectures on "Tilak's Politics."

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSO- CIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, the anniversary of Lokmanya Tilak will be celebrated in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road to-day at 9-30 a.m. when Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Jannadas Dwarakadas, B. F. Bharucha and others will deliver speeches.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Children will celebrate Lokmanya Tilak Anniversary under the auspices of Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association at Sharda Mandir, 1st Road, Khar, to-day at 8-30 a.m.

"Punjab Muslims Condemn Unionists"

Election Pledges Now Prove Empty Promises

LAHORE, July 31.

The present policy of the Unionist Government in the Punjab came in for strong criticism by Muslim speakers at a huge meeting of Mussalmans held at the Badshahi Mosque yesterday after the Juma prayers.

Speakers contrasted the action and policy of the Congress Ministries with those of the Unionist Government. It was an insult to Islam, they said, to call the present Punjab Ministry a Muslim Ministry. While political prisoners, especially prisoners convicted of sedition and some cases of violence for political reasons had been and were being released by Congress Ministries, the Punjab Government were clapping into jail persons for sedition.

While people in Congress Provinces were being given freedom of speech, here in Punjab people were being convicted of alleged objectionable speeches made long before the present Ministry came into being. Electorate had been promised better Punjab after April 1, but it appeared to them there had been mere change of Masters, otherwise the iron hand remained the same. The meeting also adopted a resolution to same effect.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

AMERICAN CUP RACE

NEWPORT, July 31.

An hour before start, fluky conditions threatened that there would be no race to-day, but at 12-15 hours, a south-easter sprang up and the race eventually started at 13/25 local time, on a windward-leeward course, following a postponement of 45 minutes, as the result of a fluky wind and spectator boats crowding the course. Events are being laid that the "Ranger" wins the first four races. The "Endeavour II" crossed the line slightly ahead, but there is a very light wind, and it is doubtful whether it will finish the race within the time-limit.—Reuter's Special.

BENGAL MINISTERS ALSO TO GET RS. 500?

CALCUTTA, July 31.

It is understood, that the Bengal Legislative Assembly Congress Party, at a meeting to-night, has decided to move amendments to the Ministers' Salaries (Official) Bill, urging that all the Ministers should draw a monthly salary of Rs. 500 each, with house and motor car allowances as suggested by the Bill and that the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Upper House should also draw a monthly salary of Rs. 500 each.

As regards the members of both the Houses of Legislature, an amendment of the Party urges that the members should not draw any salary at all, and suggests the continuance of the old system of travelling and daily allowances. It is further understood that the Party has decided to move an adjournment of the Assembly on Tuesday next, to discuss the situation created by the hunger strike of the terrorist prisoners in the Andamans.—A.P.

Mahatma Presents Scheme To Ministry

Total Prohibition In Three Years

COMPLETE OVERHAUL OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Jails To Be Radiating Centre Of Message Of Khadi

"Prohibition will remain a far cry, if the Congress is to count the cost in a matter of first class national importance. The loss of revenue is only apparent.

"I put this prohibition in the forefront, because its result is immediate. Congressmen and, especially women, have bled for it. National prestige will rise in a manner it cannot by any single act that I can conceive, and the other five Provinces are highly likely to follow the Six. The Muslim non-Congress Prime Ministers are equally interested in seeing India sober than drunk," writes Mahatma Gandhi in the latest issue of "Harijan."

Triple Scheme

He has evolved a triple scheme for the benefit of the Congress Cabinets.

(1) Total prohibition within three years by making illicit distillation heavily punishable and by giving free play to voluntary workers' propaganda.

(2) Making education self-supporting (a) by beginning child's education by teaching a useful handicraft; (b) by making industry and commerce to run colleges of commerce and engineering and (c) by conscription of men and women of learning for a limited period.

(3) Making jails self-supporting by encouraging spinning and weaving, thus enabling discharged prisoners to become model citizens of the State.

Partition Of Palestine

British Govt. Has Not Yet
Decided Policy, Says
Ormsby-Gore

GENEVA, July 30.

The British Government have not committed themselves in detail to a particular scheme of partition of Palestine as outlined in the Commission's report, stated Major Ormsby-Gore, advocating the proposals of the Commission in the Mandates Commission.

He opined that the constitution of the Boundary Commission was essential to enable the formulation of a definite scheme. It is pointed out that the proposals involve negotiations with Jews and Arabs if they are willing to negotiate and the preparation of a definite scheme for submission to the Mandates Commission also referendums, drafting treaties, subsidiary financial military agreement and modified form of mandate for parts of Palestine for which the British Government would continue to act as Mandatory Power.

It would be foolish to imagine that this was going to be an easy task but in the view of the British Government the difficulties must overcome for he opined that scheme on such lines was the best solution was a deadlock.—Reuter.

Four Berlin Executions For High Treason

BERLIN, July 31.

Red posters announced three more executions of Germans on the ground of high treason and preparation of plots. The German News Agency announces the fourth execution also for high treason.—Reuter's Special.

CHINDWARA MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Jawaharlal & Mahakoshal
President Urged To Take
Disciplinary Action

(From A Correspondent.)

CHINDWARA, July 31.

Sgt. Chodhury M.L.A. and his followers, have, without there being any Congress Committee, been fighting the municipal election.

They have set up Sgt. Gulabchand Marwari Darbari, and other persons as candidates.

Telegrams have been sent to Captain Awadesh Pratap Singh, President Mahakoshal and President Nehru, by Comrade Azad, Ex-President, District Congress and President Congress Socialist Party, to take disciplinary action.

A condolence meeting for the sad death of Rajaram Shukla, a veteran Congress worker has been held, under the presidency of Comrade Azad in the Town Hall, where speeches were delivered eulogising his services.

Queen Wilhelmina Opens World Jamboree

VOGELZANG, July 31.

In the presence of 28,000 Boy Scouts from all parts of the world, including 8,000 from Britain and the Empire, Queen Wilhelmina opened the world Jamboree, today. Scores of thousands of visitors gathered to see the ceremony at huge city tents, just outside this village near Haarlem.

Lord and Lady Baden-Powell and members of the Diplomatic Corps were present. The contingents marched past the Queen in the alphabetical order with flags fluttering in the breeze. The march lasted two hours, after which the 28,000 scouts made a spectacular dash towards the platform and heard the Queen make a speech in Dutch, English and French.—Reuter's Special.



Sir Abdur Rahman, Judge-designate of the Madras High Court, was recently in Bombay as a guest of Mr. Sultan Chinoy.

China Ready For Major Conflict

Peiping-Tientsin Area Occupied By Japan

NANKING, July 31.

The Chinese Government do not recognise or permit the existence of bogus regime in Peiping-Tientsin area under the Japanese domination, declared the Chinese spokesman commenting on the report that Japan may localise the incident after their occupation of Tientsin-Peiping area establishing administration favourable to Japan.

Despite sporadic fighting the Japanese occupation of the above area may now be considered complete with the withdrawal of the Chinese troop from Tientsin northward to Hanjushu.

The Central Government troops are now massed along the line extending from Paotingfu to Tsangchow on the Tientsin-Pukow railway. There is a belief that lull in fighting is expected while the Japanese forces consolidate their positions to create administration.

Meanwhile the Central Government forces are taking up positions preparatory to a major conflict should Japanese forces attempt to eject them from Hopei.—Reuter.

NATIONWIDE HOSTILITY TO JAPAN

Chinese Repulse Attacks In Tungchow

SHANGHAI, July 31.

Nationwide hostility to Japan is revealed by the incident in the southernmost province, Kwangtung. The authorities have emphatically rejected the Japanese demand to transfer the garrison in Swatow where anti-Japanese feeling is acute.

It is estimated that 700 Chinese civilians have been killed and a thousand houses wrecked in the Japanese air bombardment in Tientsin, this week.

A Tokio message says, while the main body of the 29th Army has been driven to the right bank of the Yungting river the remnants are still active, especially in Tungchow and Tientsin where surprise attacks are being made against the Japanese.

CHINESE REPULSE ATTACKS

The Japanese reinforcements in Tungchow assisted by air force

1,500 Govt. Troops Killed

ST. JEAN-DELUZ, July 31.

Salamanca claims that a Government attack on the Castroale sector of the Santander Front proved a costly failure.

Of the 10,000 Government troops who attacked two positions of which it is estimated that 1,500 were killed.—Reuter.

ANGLO-ITALIAN DIFFERENCE

Chamberlain Clarifies Points

ROME, July 31.

"A personal letter of friendship" from Mr. Neville Chamberlain to Signor Mussolini was received at the Foreign Office and forwarded to the Duce at Rimini. It is understood to be a friendly communication intended to clarify the points of difference between Britain and Italy.—Reuter's Special.

"BASIC ELEMENT"

Ormsby-Gore On Partition Of Palestine

GENEVA, July 31.

Continuing his exposition of the Palestine Commission's Report before the Mandates Commission, Major Ormsby-Gore laid particular stress on the proposed partition which was described as the basic element.

The Commission has now adjourned until Monday when they will ask Major Ormsby-Gore a number of questions, after which probably they will discuss the question of procedure and their competence to deal with the Report.—Reuter's Special.

TEN DECREES TO STABILISE FRENCH FINANCES

PARIS, July 31.

Ten decrees forming the second part of M. Bonnet's scheme for financial recovery are being published to-day showing that expenditure in 1938 will be limited to 15,170 million francs.

The budgets of commercial industrial and public services must balance in future.—Reuter.

SIR LANCELOT TRAVERS DEAD

LONDON, July 31.

Death has occurred of Sir Lancelot Travers.—Reuter's Special.

attacked the Chinese who repulsed them afterwards, disarming thousands. The Chinese are withdrawing to Peiping. The Japanese losses in this engagement are 20 killed and 13 wounded.

Three thousand Chinese troops who had remained in Peiping were also disarmed.

TRAIN WRECK CASUALTIES

Five Japanese were killed and 60 injured when the train between Tientsin and Tangku was wrecked owing to the Chinese removing the rails.—Reuter.

JAPANESE DRIVE TOWARDS PAOTINGFU

SHANGHAI, July 31.

The punitive operations in Tientsin and Tungchow areas will be completed to-night according to a Japanese headquarters communication on North China. The Chinese expect that the next stage will be a Japanese drive towards Paotingfu, but Japanese circles think that this will depend on whether the flow of Chinese troops into Hopei continues.—Reuter's Special.

AT THE ROXY GIRGAUM AND PLAZA, DADAR

Show Of Educational Shorts:

The Visual Education Bureau has arranged Sunday Educational "Shorts" which will include:

1. The Perfect Set-up Crime Doesn't Pay.
2. Modern Tokyo.
3. Ireland, The Emerald Isle Travel Talks.
4. The Piped Piper, Silly Symphony.
5. The Highway Code, Safety First Film.

At 9.30 a.m. As. 2 and 4

NATIONALISTS AND CONGRESS

Amalgamation Question Deferred

BENARES, July 31.

A joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Nationalist Party and the members' Party in the Central Legislative Assembly that was held in Benares to-day to consider the question of amalgamating the Congress Nationalist Party with the Congress Party has been postponed to the third week of August, to be held at Delhi or Simla the exact date and place will be announced later.

Sgt. M. S. Aney will be leaving for Yeotmal to-morrow.—A. P.

LATE DR. K. N. BAHADURJI

Death Anniversary Comes Off On Friday

The 39th anniversary of the death of Dr. K. K. Kashru N. Bahadurji will be celebrated on Friday next (6th inst.) when the Jashan ceremony will be performed at 4.30 p.m. (B.T.); after this the Navjot ceremony of a couple of children of poor parents will be performed. A dinner will be given in the evening. Those who want to participate in this function can purchase tickets from Mr. Framroze A. Dubash at Chapsey Terrace, Altamont Road (Tel. No. 44,008) at Rs. 5 per head.

PARRA UNION

The sons of Parra, Verla and Canca will celebrate the feast of their patroness St. Anne with Solemn High Mass, with exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, Sermon and Benediction on Sunday (to-day) at 9 p.m. in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, Bombay. The annual social gathering will be held on August 14, at 9 p.m. in the Lusio-Indiano Instituto Hall, Barrows Lane.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mr. M. M. S. Isphani, Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Presidency Muslim League informs that a public meeting of the Mussalmans will be held under the auspices at Kesar Baug, Dongri, to-day (Sunday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to condemn Mr. Nazim's action in signing the Congress pledge.

CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



Romance Under the Hawaiian Moon!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Vadi 9, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Awwal 23, 1356
Parsi: Behman 30, 1306
Hightide: 5.46 18.20
Lowtide: 12.54
Sunrise: 6h 15m
Sunset: 7h 15m
Tilak Anniversary celebrations in city.

Monday August 2.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

MAPUGA UNION

The annual general meeting of the Union will be held to-day (Sunday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the St. Sebastian Goan High School, Dabul.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5.30 p.m.

BHAGVAD GEETA PATHSHALA

Shastree Vajinath Laxman Athavale will conduct public classes at Madhav Baug Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala Upper Hall, to-day (Sunday) at 9.45 to 10 a.m. (B.T.) Upanishads, at 3 to 4 p.m.

SHUBHAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubhan Al-Muslimeen, a debate will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. C. H. A. Butler, B.A. will propose "Mussalmans must support the Muslim League."

KURANIC SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Kuranic Society, a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Nak-hat Shahjahanpuri on "Kuran and its teaching" to-day (Sunday) in the premises of the Anjuman-e-Islam High School between 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' PARSEE UNION

Under the auspices of the Union, a debate will be held on "The advocacy of Parsee Youths joining national scouting and guiding" to-day (Sunday) at 10.30 a.m. at the Tutorial High School.

PROTEST MEETING AGAINST FILM

A public meeting of Hindus will be held in Arya Samaj Mandir, to-day (Sunday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) when speeches will be delivered against certain objectionable portions of the Prabhat film "Beyond the Horizon"

BUDDHA SOCIETY

Bhikkhu Ariya Dhamma, will deliver a lecture in the Ananda Vihara, near Bombay Central Station, to-day (Sunday) at 9.30 a.m. (S.T.) on "Mechanism of Body and Mind" continued. The subject will be explained by means of illustrations and diagrams.

"NIKIZ-E-VEHDEEN" EXPOSITION

The ninth lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikiz-e-Vehdeen" (Vol. II) will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Dadysett House, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-morrow (Monday) at 6.30 p.m.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The lectures in "First Aid to the injured" under the auspices of the above Centre and on behalf of the Jewish Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, will commence from to-day (Sunday). Dr. Dara Rustomji Hakim, will deliver these lectures at the Sir Jacob Sassoon High School, at Paral Road, Byculla. The course consists of a series of about 12 lectures, fully illustrated on Human Anatomy and Physiology, Circulatory, Respiratory, Digestive and Nervous Systems, Fractures, Drowning and Poisoning etc., for an hour and a half every Sunday commencing from 8.30 a.m. (S.T.). No fees are received for this very useful instruction.

Intending candidates are requested to register their names with Mr. Samuel Judah, Honorary Secretary, No 16, 2nd Umarchadi Lane, Bombay No. 9, as early as possible. This class is open to the public.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Wings over Honolulu" Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2.30 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3.30 6.30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Woman Chases Man". Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.

GLOBE—"Gay Prince". Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2.45 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"The Punjab Lancers". Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2.30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"The Last Frontier" Time as usual.

KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2.30 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Din-o-Dunia". Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2.15 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom". Daily at 5.15, 8, and 10.30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2.30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon". Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2.30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2.30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Robinson Crusoe". Daily at 5, 7.45 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2.15 p.m.

REGAL—"Wake Up and Live". Daily at 4, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5.15, 8 and 10.30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2.30 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

PUNJAB JAIN BHARTRI SABHA

A monthly general meeting of the Sabha will be held to-day (Sunday) at 12 noon at the office of Lala Jaidayal Karamchand Jain Varjivan Mansion, Princess Street, Bombay.

PROTEST AGAINST COW SLAUGHTER

A meeting will be held at Nannitalji's Mandir, Ghatkopar, on Tuesday, August 3 at 8.30 p.m. to protest against cow slaughter.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSO- PHISTS

"The meaning of suffering" will be the subject of a free public lecture, to be followed by questions and answers— which will be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, this evening at 6.15

VIDYADAINI SPORTS CLUB

The tenth annual gathering and prize distribution of the Club will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2.30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the Karnatak Free Night School, Kumbhta Street, Fort, under the presidentship of Dr. S. Champa.

KSHATRIYA PATHARE SOCIAL UNION

The prize distribution ceremony of the S. K. P. Social Union will be held to-day (Sunday) in the hall of Mr. Vishwanath Madanji Sawe under the presidentship of Mr. Narayan Bhaskar Mhatre.

SHREE MAHAVIRA JAINA VID- YALAYA

The twenty-second general meeting of the institution will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.) in the lecture hall of the Shree Mahavira Jain Vidyalaya situated at Gowalia Tank Road to pass the annual report of the Managing Committee and to appoint a new Managing Committee for the current year.

HEBRAIC STUDIES CIRCLE

Under the auspices of the Hebraic Studies Circle, a class for the study of Jewish Literature will be held in Sir Elly Kadoorie School, Mazagaon, on every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. The book prescribed for study is the Book of Psalms (Sefer Tehillim). Those interested in Jewish Literature and have an elementary knowledge of Hebrew grammar may join this class. Mr. M. D. Borgawker, B.A., has kindly consented to conduct the class. The first meeting of the class will be held on Sunday the 8th August 1937. No fees will be charged. Donations from friends and well-wishers will, however, be thankfully accepted.

WOMEN'S WELCOME TO CONGRESS MINISTRY

Arrangements Being Made: Date To Be Announced Shortly

A movement is afoot on the part of several women's institutions in the city to give a befitting welcome to the Congress Ministry.

In this connection many women connected with local women's institutions held a preliminary meeting at Madhav Baug, when they decided to give a fitting welcome to the Congress Ministry, as they were assured of the co-operation of the institutions with which they were connected.

Invitations to Ministers will be issued after fixing a convenient date.

The institutions which desire to participate in this function should write to Smt. Rattanbehen Mehta, New Patkar Blocks, Turner Road, Bandra.

Kurla Deputation Sees Minister

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA: Friday.

A deputation on behalf of the Kurla Citizens' Democratic Front consisting of Messrs. A. R. I. Fitwalla, M. N. Patankar and R. M. Jambhekar accompanied by Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, the Assembly member from the Northern Bombay Suburban General Constituency, waited upon the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, the Minister for Local Self-Government, in connection with the restoration of the Kurla Municipality.

The deputation answered some questions that were raised by the Minister during the course of the discussion and impressed upon him the urgency of restoration as well as the immediate necessity of taking steps to give effect to it.

The Minister gave a very patient hearing and promised to do his best in the matter.

The attitude of the Minister was completely sympathetic towards the demand of the deputation.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Jeddah (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4.30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 4th August 1937.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurezo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Inchanga" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6.30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 5th August.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai per "M. V. Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4.30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Monday, the 2nd August.

REGAL

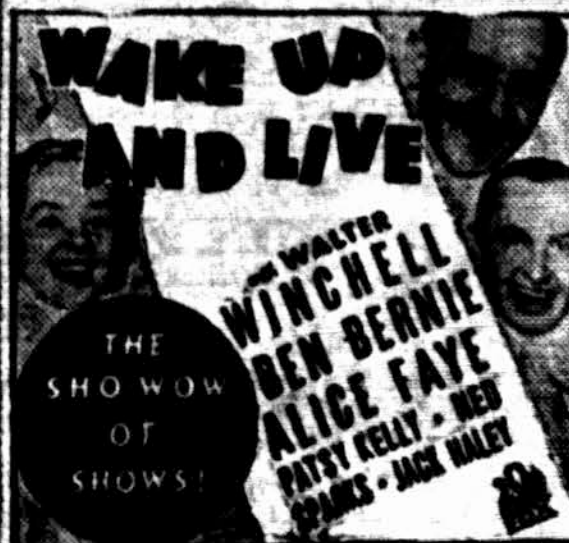
TO-DAY AT 10.30 A.M.

RONALD COLMAN

in

"UNDER TWO FLAGS"

DAILY AT 4, 6.30 & 10 P.M.



9-NEW SONGS-9

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"Clubs of this nature are a menace to the well-being of society", said Mr. D. N. D. Khandavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when the case under the Prevention of Gambling Act against the Social Club at Frere Road came up for hearing before him on Friday.

The Magistrate observed that there is considerable agitation in the local press to eradicate this form of gambling which was degrading and imposing untold hardship on these dependents of patrons of such Clubs as these.

His Worship was of opinion that the crime committed by the keepers of such Clubs was grave and merited exemplary and deterrent punishment.

Imprisonment and a fine should be accorded when the offence is brought home to the accused but recent experience showed that the maximum fine of Rs. 1,000 was the proper sentence to be passed in a case like this rather than a term of imprisonment and a small fine.

Mr. Chhelshanker Vyas defending the accused applied for a short adjournment.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing of the case to August 11.

There were 27 cases of gaming down for hearing before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Friday. The majority of these were postponed owing to the absence of Sub-Inspector N. S. Sawant of the Anti-Gambling Squad.

Mr. R. P. Thanavala, Police

A GRAND RECEPTION OF

PRABHAT'S

Spectacular Musical
Talkie Hit

BEYOND THE HORIZON

by Bombay

Crowds flock to enjoy the
greatest talkie picture

Starring:

SHANTA APTE

The little lovely siren of

Indian Screen

Supported by

A Mighty Cast

Come to-day with your family to
enjoy this great super at

MINERVA

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on
Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS TO SEE

FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM

(Swarajya Seemewar)

Directed by:

Major DADASAHEB
NIMBALKAR

in

4th WEEK

at

MAJESTIC

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on
Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

Prosecutor told the Court that he had received instructions to ask for an adjournment in these cases as Sub-Inspector Sawant had slipped on a banana peel and was injured as the result of the fall on the pavement.

Magistrate: Did this happen when he was on casual leave of 10 days or when he was out on investigation work? (Laughter.)

Mr. Thanavala: I am told, Sir, that it happened about five days ago.

Over a dozen accused in the Revenue Fraud Case were put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Saturday morning.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, appeared for the first three accused (1) Kampara Parameshwara, (2) Korogappa Dooma and (3) Kantya Basappa.

Mr. Akbar Peerbhoy, Bar-at-Law, appeared for Jafferalli and his two sons, and Mr. Ardeshar Birdie, Advocate, appeared for another accused.

The C. P. M. made a bail order for eight accused in the case of an application of Counsel, in the sum of Rs. 2,000 cash deposit and Rs. 5,000 surety.

Mr. Joachim Alva stated that the effect of this order would be nullified in practice as it was too heavy for the accused who were poor and it was no use hanging a few for the sake of many who were yet to be roped in.

C. P. M.: It can't be helped if they are to be hanged when they are implicated.

Mr. Joachim Alva: The stage of hanging has not yet arrived. Let us see when they are going to be convicted. I am merely concerned with the heavy bail order made.

The accused were remanded till 14th August.

That death was caused by fracture of skull and laceration of brain, was the verdict passed by the Bombay Coroner's Jury today, at an inquest on Dhanjibhai Kaikhashru Engineer, (25), a Parsi youth, residing at Mansur Building at Frere Bridge, who was found dead in an easy chair in his room yesterday, with a bullet wound on the head. The Jury held that the deceased voluntarily shot himself through the head with a revolver.

The deceased's sister stated that he was reading a paper in their sitting room alone. After a short time, witness heard the noise of a gunshot and went into the sitting room and found her brother lying in an easy chair. A revolver was found lying on his lap near his right hand.

Witness called out to her mother. Her father was sent for. He informed the police, who removed the body to the morgue.

The deceased's father stated that he held a licence for a revolver and that he had kept it in his cupboard. The key of the cupboard was with his wife.

Govind Gopal was arrested at 7 last night on a charge of stabbing a man at Parel Road.

Gopal along with another man was, it is stated, taking sutta bets on the footpath of Parel Road last evening, when the complainant, who saw this began to argue with him.

Gopal who did not like this, is stated to have stabbed him on the back. His accomplice, who is at large, is alleged to have held the complainant by the shirt.

Gopal was ordered to be released on bail at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

On a charge of receiving sutta bets Antone John Ghunsalvis was arrested at eight last night. Alleged sutta chits and cash including marked coins were said to have been found with him.

He was placed before Mr. I. S. Hajee at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day and was remanded into Police custody till August 7.

UNIVERSITY RECOGNITION OF MUSIC URGED

Sangit Samiti's Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Bharateeya Sangeet Samiti and other institutions a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held in the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Bombay, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the 4th August, to consider the question of introduction of Music as a subject on the curricula of the University of Bombay. His Highness the Maharaja Sahab of Dharampur will preside. The Hon. Sir Sultan Ahmed (Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council for Commerce and Railways) will attend the meeting. Prof. Jathar (Principal), Elphinstone College; Prof. Gajendragadkar (Prof. of Sanskrit, Elphinstone College); Mrs. Hansabai Mehta, Mrs. Jayashri Rajji, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukthankar and others have been invited to address the meeting on the subject.

Educational, cultural and musical institutions that have expressed their willingness to join the meeting will please note the date.

MAD CAREER OF MOTOR LORRY

Kills Girl And Knocks Down Wall

BOMBAY, Saturday.

How, because of a certain defect in it, a motor lorry ran backwards, dashed against a lorry, killed an eleven-year-old girl and stopped after knocking down a portion of the wall of Elphinstone Road Bridge, was narrated by several witnesses in the Coroner's Court to-day.

The Jury blamed the driver, Sayyad Hussein Usman, for negligent driving and recommended his prosecution under Section 304-A of the I. P. C.

The inquest was an Gansbi alias Niazbi Abdul Karim, residing at Elphinstone Road. She had left home to go to her school at Polbawdi.

It was stated that while the girl was going along the Elphinstone Road Bridge foot-path at about 10-30 a.m. on July 22. She was knocked down by a motor-lorry on the footpath. The girl died the next day in the K. E. M. Hospital.

Cleaner's Evidence

It was stated by a cleaner of the suspect's lorry that the lorry was going over Elphinstone Bridge at about 10-30 a.m. It was loaded with drums of tar. When it was on the bridge, witness heard the noise like the breaking of a chain. The lorry soon after stopped and began to run backwards. It dashed into a lorry which was behind. Then it went backwards at great speed and dashed into the wall of the bridge knocking it down. The lorry struck the deceased, who was going along the footpath and knocked her down. Witness's lorry stopped against a lamp post at the foot of the bridge.

A lorry driver stated that the lorry driven by the suspect was ahead of his lorry by about 13 or 14 feet. It suddenly stopped and began to run backwards. Witness shouted out the driver to stop and reversed his lorry.

The suspect's lorry dashed into the witness's though he continued reversing his lorry. The suspect's lorry continued running backwards and against the wall of the bridge and knocked it down.

Later on witness saw a girl being taken out from underneath the suspect's lorry. Subsequently the Police came on the scene and took the girl to hospital.

Inspector Foster stated that he inspected the scene of the accident at about 10-45 a.m. on July 22. He found motor lorry Bom. 1488 standing square on the pavement at the foot of the bridge with its back against an electric standard. From the lorry to a distance of 19 feet there were blood marks indicating that the deceased

140 COMPLAINTS AGAINST MITCHELL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Gerald Mitchell 'alias' Arthur Scott 'alias' Ellis Clarke, partner in the firm of Investors Advisory Bureau was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day and remanded in jail custody.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz applied to Court for a reduction of the bail order of Rs. 1 lac.

The Police objected on the ground that there were 140 complaints with a sum of about Rs. 2,50,000 so far involved in the alleged fraud practised upon the clients of the firm.

The Magistrate refused the application for a reduction of bail but ordered the accused to be remanded in jail custody.

Dr. Arundale Appeals For Support To S. S. Scouts

In response to invitations received from the Provincial Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, Madras, the National Headquarters has deputed Mr. D. L. Ananda Rao to run Scoutmasters' Training Camps and to organise the work of the Association in the Madras Presidency.

Mr. Rao had run Scoutmasters Training Camps in Orissa and Madras Presidency last year. He left Allahabad on July 28 for Hyderabad 'en route' to Madras.

Dr. G. S. Arundale has issued a special appeal to the public of India to support the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association. In the course of his appeal he affirms that the Seva Samiti Scout Movement is thoroughly Indianised and that it is admirably suited to train patriotic citizens.

Mr. K. Venkataswami Naidu, Deputy President of the Madras Legislative Council, has decided not to draw the salary attached to the post.

The decision has been officially intimated.

was dragged backwards. The wall of the bridge had been dislodged to the length of 57 feet.

The Jury held that there was a serious defect in the lorry which they presumed the driver, Sayyad Hussein Usman, knew. The defect was responsible for the backward movement of the lorry.

The Jury blamed the driver for his negligent driving and recommended his prosecution under Sec. 304 A of I. P. C.

Elementary Rights' Day In City

Release Of All Politicals To Be Demanded

BOMBAY, Saturday. Preparations for the "Elementary Rights Day" to be observed on the first of August, are nearly complete. The Propaganda Committee appointed by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress arranged a series of street-corner and chawl meetings during the week. In spite of heavy rain and bad weather meetings were held at Naigaon, Lalbaug, Sewri and Madanpura.

The enthusiasm of the audience at these meetings which often swelled to more than a thousand ensures thundering success for the August 1 demonstration.

All the Unions affiliated to the B.P.T.U.C. have quickly responded to the call of the Provincial Body, thus ensuring the participation of the different sections of the working class in to-morrow's processions and meetings.

Railway workers, textile workers, Press and leather workers, all seem determined to secure the fulfilment of the elementary rights promised to the people in the Congress manifesto.

It is interesting to note that every year the working class organisations observe August 1 as an anti-war day, devoted to create effective anti-war mentality among the workers.

In pursuance of the united front policy of the Trade Union Congress the 1st of August demonstration in the North of Bombay is going to be held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and the 'F' Ward Congress Committee. In pursuance of this policy the B.P.T.U.C. requested the B.P.C.C. as well as the Ward organisations of the Congress to establish a joint front for the 1st of August. The 'F' Ward Congress Committee lost no time in acceding to this demand and joint activities have started since Monday last. The reply from the B.P.C.C. is yet to come.

The 'F' Ward is flooded with thousands of leaflets issued under the joint signatures of the B.P.T.

U.C. and the 'F' Ward Congress Secretaries.

The leaflet calls upon the workers, shop keepers and every other section to demand the immediate relief of all political prisoners, withdrawal of repressive laws etc. The demand for the release of politicals and the removal of all restrictions on them has a special and particular significance in the north of Bombay.

Working class leaders like Messrs. S. V. Deshpande, S. S. Mirajkar, S. V. Ghate, K. N. Jogalekar and Patkar still continue to be interned in far off places. Other names mentioned in this connection are Somnath Lahiri, and Iqbal Singh, both of whom were sentenced in the "Communist Conspiracy Case" of 1935.

The programme of the first of August seems to be a crowded one apart from the Congress Phabhat Pherries, there will be morning processions of workers from Naigaon, Matunga and other places. These processions will join the Congress Phabhat Pherries. In the morning there will be also joint propaganda and agitation in lorries.

In the evening there will be a mass meeting at Lal Baug where the workers will come in small processions from different localities. After the meeting there will be a procession from Lal Baug to Matunga Labour Camp.

The Press Workers will hold a meeting at North Brooke Garden from where they will march to Congress House.

There will be another meeting at Madanpura from where also the workers will march to join the Congress meeting.

MR. G. LOUIS WALKER

Solicitor To Bombay Govt. Retires Owing To Ill-Health

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. G. Louis Walker, Solicitor to the Government of Bombay and Public Prosecutor, left for England to-day by the Mail Boat after retiring from the post he held for five-and-a-half years.

Mr. Walker came to India in July 1920 and joined Messrs. Little & Co., Bombay. In 1933 he succeeded Mr. Kirke Smith as Solicitor to the Bombay Government, Public Prosecutor and High Court Proctor. He was for some time member of the Committee of Bombay Incorporated Law Society.

His retirement is due to ill-health.

Remove Ban On Labour Organisations

Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar and Indulal Yagnik have issued the following to the Press:

We heartily welcome the omnibus order passed by the Minister for Law and Order cancelling the bans placed on some 227 associations in the Bombay Presidency.

We hasten however to point out a serious defect that vitiates this otherwise admirable order. For while Minister Munshi has

legalised these 200 and odd organisations—nearly all of which were banned during the Civil Disobedience Movement—he appears to have deliberately refused to touch the orders banning the Labour and the Socialist Organisations in the City and the Presidency.

Why have not the Congress Ministers for instance lifted the ban on the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India, The Young Workers' League, The Lal Bayta Girni Kamdar Union, The Marxist League (Bombay and Ahmedabad), Mill Mazdur Union, Ahmedabad, Kamgar Vangmay Pracharak Mandal, Bombay and various similar organisations in the Province.

We must warn the Congress Ministers not to differentiate between the Congress and the allied organisations on one hand, and the leftist and the working class organisations on the other. The Congress Election manifesto has pledged Congressmen to the complete freedom of the individual and organisations, and the ministers would be held guilty of violating the pledge if they refuse to lift the ban on radical and labour associations in the Presidency.

We may also request the Congress Ministers to bear this in mind when they issue their decision regarding the release of political prisoners and the cancellation of orders of internment and externment.

Saturday's Hartal On Stock Exchange

All Due To Misunderstanding Of President's Notice

Restriction Applies Only To Jobbing: No Ban On Ordinary Business

Considerable misunderstanding prevails in the local share bazar, regarding the notice issued by the Board of Directors of the Stock Exchange.

With a view to check business of a gambling character, the Board has restricted jobbing business only to members and their partners and their sons. Special books are provided for the registration of such transactions. Authorised clerks and sub-brokers are forbidden jobbing business, but they are allowed buying and selling on behalf of clients. Ordinary buying and selling is not restricted, and it can be done any time during the day.

This part of the notice is not properly understood, and it is openly said that, both buying and selling through sub-brokers cannot be done on the same day.

As a matter of fact, according to the notice, such business is allowed, and only jobbing business is restricted. If a client wants to do any jobbing business, it can

be done only through the principal member.

To enforce this rule, a ten days' notice is given, and if there is any grievance against it, the Board is ready to consider it. However there was some dissatisfaction against the new rule and there was something like a protest with the result, that no business was done on Saturday.

Those who were dissatisfied had a clear way to approach the President, and he would have explained the whole position.

There is a move to send a representation to the President, but unless the market reopens, there seems little chance of any action. The hands of those who desire to send the representation will be strengthened, if they first resume business. The notice is not final, and the Board has given ten days' time to hear objections. In the face of these facts, Saturday's hartal, if it can be so termed, is plainly due to a misunderstanding of the notice.

FIRST CASE UNDER WAGES ACT

Worker Granted Notice Pay

(From A Correspondent)

The first case in Bombay under the payment of Wages Act was decided by Mr. Gennings the authority under the Act on Wednesday last. The case arose out of a dispute between a press owner and a press worker regarding the payment of notice wages.

The applicant in the case Mr. Aurosa was dismissed by the Proprietor of the Turf printing Press on 15th June without notice. His case was immediately taken up by the Lalbayta Press Kamgar Union who sent a notice of demand to the press owner. As no payment was made an application was filed with the authority under the Payment of Wages Act.

At the hearing a preliminary objection was raised to the effect that the Authority had no jurisdiction to decide the case as it was a demand for compensation for wrongful dismissal. After arguments the Authority Mr. Gennings held that he had jurisdiction as the wages due in lieu of notice would fall within the definition of the word "wages" as defined by the Act.

The proprietor also contended that the applicant was not dismissed but that he left of his own accord. The Authority refused to believe story as it was most improbable that a workman would have his job—and invite unemployment in these hard days. As a result the applicants' claim for Rs. 45 as wages due to him in lieu of notice was allowed and the Press Proprietor was also ordered to pay Rs. 5 as compensation and Rs. 10 as costs.

Mr. V. B. Narnik, Advocate, appeared for the applicant worker.

It is understood that the Railway Board have examined the Wedgewood Committee Report but no action on the major recommendations will be taken until the Assembly has discussed the report and Government have carefully considered them.

FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN STATES

Nariman Appeals For Constant Agitation

The following is the message which Mr. K. F. Nariman has sent to the Deccan States' People's Conference, Sangli, for the observance of the "Fundamental Rights Declaration Day" on August 1:—

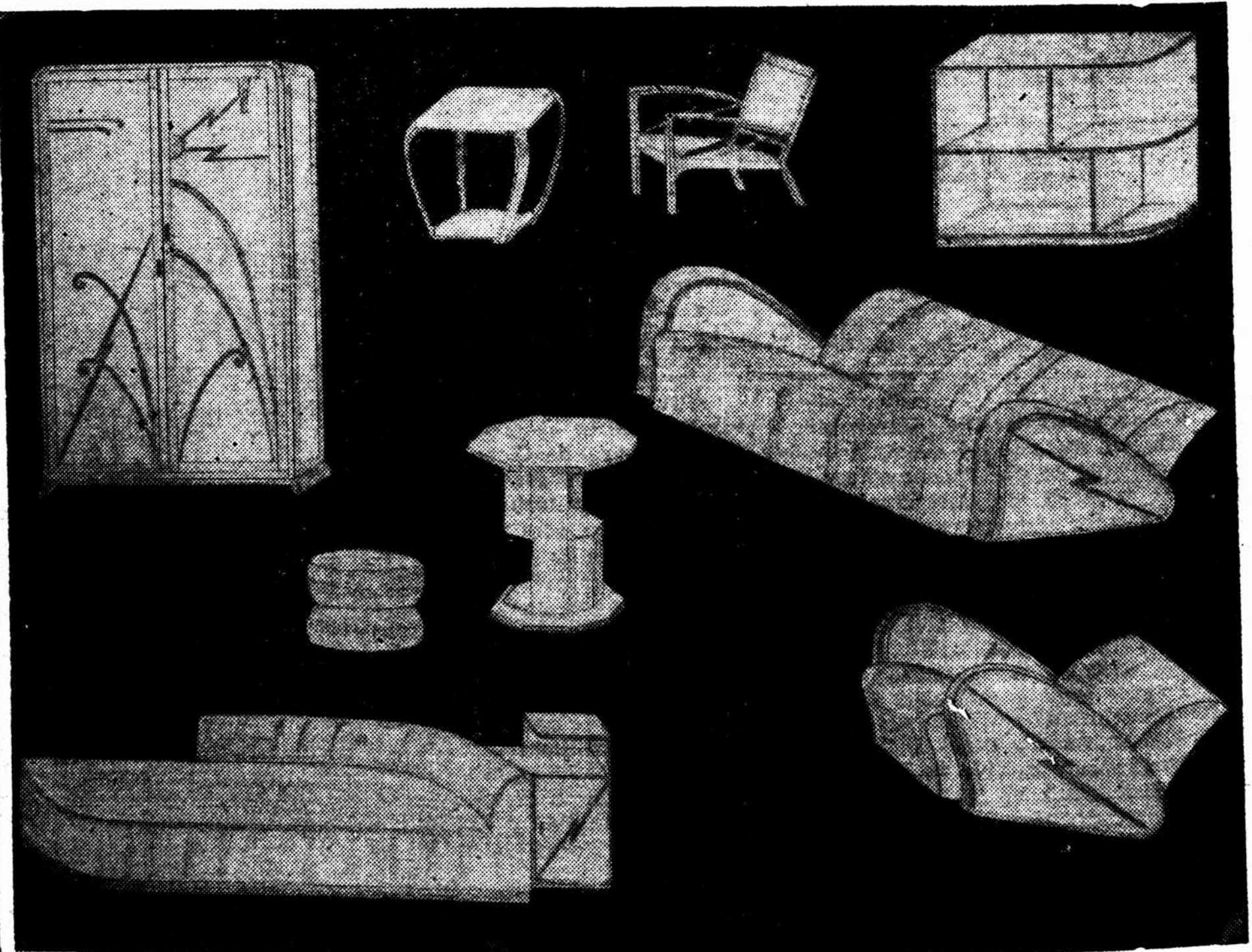
"It is gratifying to find that the energetic organisers of the Deccan States' People's Conference, held a few weeks ago at Kudchi, have so enthusiastically responded to the appeal made by me on my concluding part of the presidential remarks. I had appealed to them not to rest content after merely passing pious resolutions once a year, but these deliberations to be fruitful, must be followed up by some concrete action and active agitation must be kept up in all the States throughout the period.

"It is outrageous that when most backward countries in the world are enjoying some form of self-government and self-determination, these so-called progressive Indian States, under the aegis of the British Crown and the Mother of Parliaments, are still devoid of the most elementary and fundamental rights of citizenship. It is incredible that the people should still have to clamour for such normal civic rights as right of holding public meetings, freedom of speech and association and that such useful and innocent legal organisation like the Civil Liberties Union should be banned as a 'dangerous' organisation; such action should make the people's resolve firmer and strengthen the hands of those extremists who maintain that there is no possibility of mending these anomalies and the only alternative is to end them. I wish your effort all success.



SYT. R. M. PANCHAL.

Syt. R. M. Panchal, artist, craftsman and decorator, recently left for Europe to study the modern tendencies of interior decoration and furniture. Syt. Panchal will particularly visit the Paris International Exhibition where he expects to find new and helpful ideas. Syt. R. M. Panchal belongs to the well-known firm of artistic cabinet-makers in the city.



SYT. PANCHAL'S DECENT DESIGNS IN FURNITURE.

FLOOD DANGER IN BIHAR

Strict Vigil Over Railway Line Near Bihta

PATNA, July 31. The river Poon-pon is rising rapidly, the water level at present being 17 feet. The authorities are patrolling and keeping strict watch on the Gulzarbagh and Amlatola 'bunds' on the outskirts of Patna since last night. The District Engineer, Patna, is sending boats to Saregna on the Patna-Gaya line and to Bihta on the main line to meet the emergency.

The railway line between Palmerganj and Dehri-on-sona was declared unsafe last evening. After being tested by experts, it has been pronounced that the line was sound. The trains running on the Grand Chord line are being allowed to pass through that way since 8 this morning.—United Press.

FLOODS SUBSIDING

PATNA, July 31. Ganges is rising fast but no serious danger is apprehended by the authorities who are taking precautions.

Due to heavy rains in Chota Nagpur the rivers Sone and Poonpoon were in heavy floods yesterday but now floods are subsiding believing the additional cause for anxiety.—A. P.

SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER OF C. P. COUNCIL

NAGPUR, July 31. Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, Congress nominee, was elected Speaker and Mrs. Kale, also Congress nominee, as deputy speaker at to-day's session of the Assembly.

The former secured 78 votes as against 26 of Rev. Rogers of the United Party while the latter was not opposed.—United Press.

Sir Jagdish Prasad At Poona

(From Our Correspondent) POONA, July 30.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member of the H. E. the Viceroy's Cabinet has arrived here to-day for a short visit in course of his yearly tours. His present visit to the monsoon capital of the presidency is reported to have no bearing on politics.

2 KILLED IN FIGHT BETWEEN IMMIGRANTS

Sequel To Mowing Paddy In Disputed Field

REZPUR, July 29.

A serious riot in which two Mysmingsh immigrants were killed by spear attacks and several others received serious injuries, is reported from Dolabari, a suburb of the town.

It is stated yesterday in the forenoon, a quarrel broke out between two parties of the immigrants over the cutting of paddy on a particular piece of land, of which the ownership was disputed.

The party which was cutting paddy was attacked by the other party claiming their possession of the land.

Within a very short time the quarrel turned so serious that one Jainal and another Eral of the former party were speared to death and one Jahar Ali received serious injuries.—United Press.

KURLA DEPUTATION WAITS ON CONGRESS MINISTER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A deputation on behalf of the Kurla Citizens' Democratic Front consisting of Messrs. A.R.I. Fitwala, R.M. Jambhekar and M.N. Patankar accompanied by Mr. D.N. Wandrekar, Assembly Member from the Northern Bombay Suburban constituency, waited upon the Honourable Minister for Local Self-government, Mr. L.M. Patil, yesterday afternoon at Poona, in connection with the long drawn out question of the restoration of the Kurla Municipality.

As the case of the Democratic Front for immediate restoration was previously represented to the Congress Legislative Party a copy of it had already reached the hands of the Minister, and the deputationists found him thoroughly acquainted with it.

The deputation answered the questions that were raised by the Minister to his entire satisfaction and impressed upon him the urgency of restoration as well as the immediate necessity of taking steps to give effect to it.

The Minister gave a very patient hearing and wound up the proceedings with a cordial promise to do his best in the matter.

NO CIVIC CLOCK FOR BANDRA

(From Our Correspondent) BANDRA: Thursday.

Citizens of Bandra will be disappointed to learn that the clock that would have adorned the tower of the Municipal building will not be put up for sometime at least. This was revealed at yesterday's meeting of the Board at which Dr. Dias presided.

The question of the clock arose out of a notice of motion dated January 18, 1937, from Mr. Navalkar and was one of the items of the adjourned meeting.

Before taking up the agenda Dr. Dias stated that the item of Rs. 7,000 had been omitted from the current budget.

Mr. Navalkar, however, amended his original motion to the effect that the item of expenditure on the clock should not be incurred by the Municipality.

Mr. Ign. D'Monte in seconding the resolution opined that though the item was deleted from the current budget, it was quite possible for the Board to bring up that item during the course of the year.

Prof. Almeida moved that the resolution be recorded. He stated that if the Municipality were in a position to erect the clock they would do it when finances permitted.

Mr. Navalkar replying declared that by his several motions he had saved the Municipality hundreds of rupees of unnecessary expenditure and read out a letter from the Collector about the very subject.

GROSS EXTRAVAGANCE

The Collector 'inter alia' wrote: "I regret to have to inform the Municipality that looking to their position, this item (the clock) can only be considered as one of gross extravagance and being unjustifiable should be dropped as one of the very first items to be cut out if the Municipality have any desire to obtain Government's sanction to proceed with the drainage work. In my opinion the Municipality should have a clock costing a reasonable amount when they can afford it."

Dr. Dias then put the resolution and amended to vote.

The amendment of Prof. Almeida was carried.

ELECTION PETITION AGAINST CONGRESS CANDIDATE DISMISSED

NAGPUR, July 31.

His Excellency the Governor of Central Provinces has, on the report of the Commissioners appointed to proceed with the election petitions, dismissed the election petition filed by Mr. Malhar Rao, defeated candidate, against Mr. V. M. Jakatdar, Secretary of the Congress Party, who has been elected from the Gondia General Rural constituency.

The petitioner had failed to mention the Revenue Inspector's circle in describing the electoral numbers of himself, the proposer and seconder, and the Commissioners held that his nomination papers had been correctly rejected.

The election petition filed by Mr. Mahant Vlashnava Das of Raipur against the Hon'ble Mr. Ravishanker Shukla, Min'ister, representing the Baroda Bazar General Rural constituency, will come up before the Commissioners on 23rd August.—United Press.

PARLIAMENTARY PARTY TO TOUR INDIA

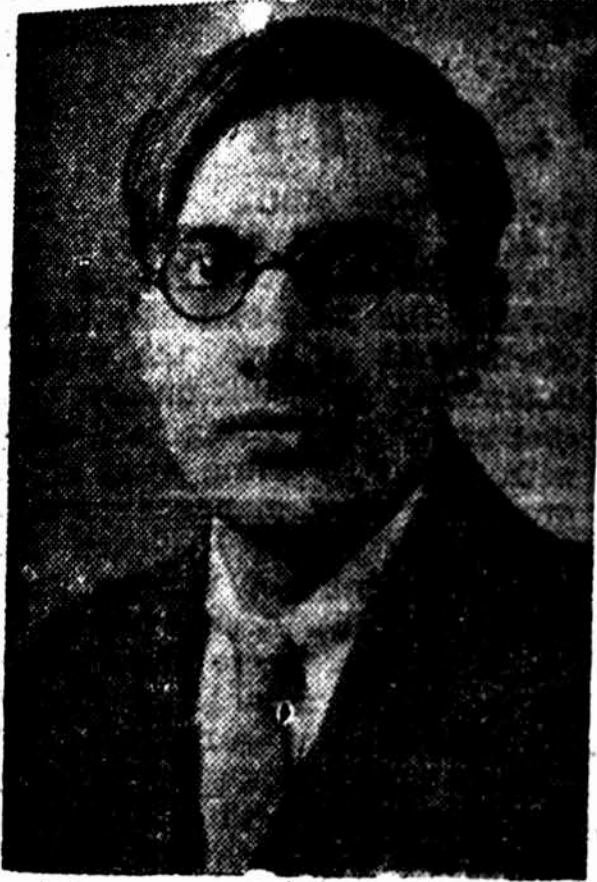
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

It is now definitely understood that a Parliamentary Party will leave for India during the early autumn to study conditions in India under Congress rule. The author of the proposal is the Labour Whip in the House of Lords, the Earl of Kinnoull.

It is gathered that he has been promised support by the leaders of the Labour Party. It is quite possible that the Party may contain members from all parties. It will be something in the nature of an all-Party delegation, similar to the delegation to Spain. This delegation will visit the important centres and see Indian Parliaments in session. Their impressions will naturally be of value to their colleagues in London.—United Press.

LUCKNOW, July 31.

In the U. P. Legislative Assembly Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon (Congress) was elected speaker unopposed and Mr. Abdul Hakim who recently joined Congress Party was elected Deputy Speaker unanimously.—A. P.



Mr. Vasantlal D. Parekh of Bhavnagar, who has just returned from America after obtaining the M. Sc. degree in Chemical Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

PROBLEM FOR FAZLUL HUQ

Will He Consult Party Leaders In Legislature?

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 30.

Serious problem faces the Fazlul Huq Ministry in Bengal as a result of the hunger-strike of terrorist prisoners in the Andamans.

Though the demands of prisoners cover the whole country and raise a general issue like the repeal of repressive laws, release of detenus and political prisoners, withdrawal of internment orders, classification of political convicts in jail and so on. It seems primarily the question for the Bengal Government. Nearly 90 per cent. prisoners in Andamans jail are from Bengal. Though the legal position does not seem clear on the point, it is presumably within the power of the Bengal Government to transfer to their own jails all their convicts now in the Andamans. At present, however, it is the Chief Commissioner for Andamans who is in full control of the situation and is directly responsible to the Government of India. The Bengal Government appears to have been informed of the developments following the petition of prisoners and the Government of India's orders thereon but no information is available here as to what action Bengal Government proposes to take.

As prisoners in the Andamans from other provinces are negligible in number, no question of their intervention arises but as regards Bengal, there seems two courses open. The first is to leave the matter entirely to the Government of India to do as it chooses—which is unlikely. The second, is of the Fazlul Huq Ministry to try to ease the situation. It can consult Party Leaders of the Bengal Legislature and do what may be considered necessary or desirable to end the strike—more than all, it seems necessary that the correct facts relating to the present position in the country, as a result of new Ministries coming to power should be explained to the prisoners in the Andamans.

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Miss Indira Nehru will start for Calcutta, on or about August 8, where Miss Indira will be operated upon for tonsillitis.



The Sholapur District Veerashaiv Women's Conference was held recently at Barsi, under the presidentship of Mrs. Panchabai Sardar (centre).

Mr. W. V. R. Naidu, Indian Workers' Delegate, discussing with Mr. Stalls, Officer of the International Labour Office, Geneva, regarding the possibility of reduction of hours of work and increase of wages for Indian textile workers and necessity of introducing compulsory education in India in line with Western countries.



WHEN KENT VISITS WINDSOR

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Though the Duke of Kent will visit his brother, the Duke of Windsor, during his coming holiday tour in the Continent, it now appears he will not be accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, who, instead, will go to see her sister.

The matter of his visit was an item in the Cabinet and it is said that the Cabinet did not want to raise any objection as the matter this time is a purely private family affair. Nevertheless, it was hinted that the Duchess might not accompany the Duke.—United Press

VIRULENCE OF CHOLERA IN PRESIDENCY

840 Attacks And 304 Deaths Last Week

The health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended 24th July were as under:—

Cholera:—The Presidency cholera figures for the week were:—840 attacks and 304 deaths against 474 attacks and 179 deaths in the previous week. West Khandesh district reported 278 attacks and 78 deaths against 165-53 in the previous week; Nasik 225-104 against 135-61; East Khandesh 180-46 against 58-16; Sholapur 17-36 against 34-16; Bijapur 63-19 against 52-22; Satara 18-11 against 15-4; Ahmednagar 13-7 against 12-4; Dharwar 4-2 against 1-2 and Thana 1-1 against 1-0.

Plague:—Eleven cases and 5 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 14-10 in the previous week. Belgaum district had 11 attacks and 3 deaths against 11-10 and Kanara 0-2 against 3-0.

Anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 244 bringing the total of inoculations since 1st January to 10,212.

Small-pox:—Small-pox figures for the week are:—Sholapur 18-2; Bijapur 16-0; Kanara 6-1; Poona 5-2; East Khandesh 4-2; Ahmed-

nagar 4-0; Dharwar 3-1; Kolaba 3-0; Ratnagiri 2-1; Satara 2-0; Bombay Suburban 1-1 and Bombay City 15-7. Total 79 attacks and 17 deaths against 102-35 in the previous week.

Cerebro-spinal fever:—Six cases

and 4 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the Presidency during the week against 9 attacks and 2 deaths in the previous week. Bombay City had 3 attacks and 2 deaths and Ahmednagar 3-2.



OVER THOUSAND YEARS AGO

the sages of India discovered Makaradhwaja. Few medicines have had such a long trial. Physicians of all schools now recognize it as a valuable remedy and prescribe it in various diseases. Makaradhwaja in its original form is an inert drug and has to be ground extremely fine before it is fit for administration. But it cannot be ground fine enough by pestle and mortar however much one may try. What seems impalpable to the naked eye proves to be a mass of rough grains under the microscope. This is why Makaradhwaja so often fails to act. To be certain, one should use

ANUMAKARADHWAJA

which is the pure Shadguna gold-treated variety reduced by a powerful disintegrative process to particles of infinitesimal size and of greatly increased activity.

A PHIAL CONTAINS 14 TABLETS (7 FULL DOSES).

CALCUTTA **BENGAL CHEMICAL** BOMBAY

AGENTS: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess St., Bombay 2.

MERE GUP AND GOSSIP

An Epidemic Of Oaths

(BY J. D. M.)

Mr. Mehta, the Socialist-cum-Independent-cum-Democrat-cum-Communist-cum-ex-Interim-cum-Whatnot, reminds me of toddlers and children. Why? Because they are such obstreperous little devils. Fond, proud parents may call them strong-willed and 'independent' but it amounts to the same thing. When they cannot have their own way they sulk, they pout, they fret, they howl non-stop, they choke with temper, they break things, they threaten to swallow pins, cigarette-ends, matches, buttons and any old thing that would get through their dear little necks.

THE "INDEPENDENT" CHILD

Talking about Mr. Mehta and children reminds me of an old story. An 'independent' child, standing on the edge of a well, threatened his mother that he would jump in if she did not give him some mangoes, which were then out of season. The fond parent, frantic with grief, cajoled and coaxed and begged and cried in order to persuade the little braggart to come away from the well. But the boy, being strong and independent, was not moved by her pleas and kept on repeating his threat. A stranger, who was watching this comedy, was moved by lady's obvious distress. He came forward and addressed the boy thus: "If you are so determined why don't you jump in?" The boy, greatly non-plussed, meekly replied: "I was only threatening my mother; I was not threatening you" and walked quietly away from the well.

In an impassioned speech Mr. Mehta is reported to have said

that "nothing in the world would deter him from holding 'independent' (this time the inverted commas are mine) views and he swore it before God and man". Fuming with rage Mr. Mehta threatened that, in certain circumstances, he would retire from public life and go into political wilderness—would take to the study of literature and the Muses.

Political wilderness! Literature and the Muses!! Swear before God and man!!!

As for political wilderness I should think Mr. Mehta is already there. Oh, Mr. Mehta, we ask you very nicely to spare Literature, Ladies Clio, Calliope, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia and Urania have my deep sympathy in their imminent danger. As for swearing I, for one, would not hold it up against him should he, Mr. Mehta, change his mind and adopt some other, but equally, independent views.

Talking about Mr. Mehta's swearing reminds me that oaths are for the moment 'a la mode'. There seem to have crept in too many reminders but how is the poor scribbler to tack loose ends if he does not 'remind' himself?

ALL IN SWEARING

According to newspapers swearing (with a capital S for short, sweet tempers) is the order of the day. It is not only hot news

but definitely high-brow. Right from H.E. the Governor at one end to Mr. Kher at the other, everyone (of note) has done his bit. While the going is good I had better do some of my private swearing and get it off my chest.

How and why and what the—am I going to write this week to amuse a lot of—who can only appreciate jokes about seats and sex or who had a bad night or who got a nagging wife or a brute of a husband. Pipe down, baby, before you get the editor's compliments and the order of the boot.

Coming back to honest-to-goodness swearing in high places, if you do not believe me, read the back numbers circa July 14. Most probably you have passed on the back numbers to the 'panwalla', 'goshtwalla', Hindu-Muslim-rottiwalla or some other enterprisingwalla so, I suppose, I will have to do the dirty work for you. Let us begin at the beginning. On the 1st April (mark, learn and inwardly digest this date) the British Government cracked a joke about provincial autonomy. The Congress Working Committee was not at all amused. Sir D. B. Cooper and his like, always ready to please, stepped in. They were sworn-in by the Governors and sworn at by the rest of the country. That is what really started

the swearing stunt.

A JOKE AND A RETORT

The British Government explained the joke so loudly and so often that at last the Working Committee got a bit uneasy; and eventually by tickling each other, with Gandhiji doing most of the prodding, they managed to bring out a short, dry snigger. The mirthless smile of Wardha was a signal for all—in swearing in the six provinces where the Congress Party was in a majority. The 'interim' Ministers were sworn out, the Congress Ministers sworn in, the legislatures, which had not been convened heretofore, were convened and members sworn in 'en bloc'.

An oath is an oath whichever way you look at it and whosoever utters it. It may vary in form, texture and quality but it never loses its identity. A full mouth, a measly mouth, a rosbud mouth, a bewhiskered mouth and a toothless mouth can, jointly and severally, round it off equally well. Personally I prefer the lighter variety and, I dare say, so do most of the right-thinking people. Now it may be difficult to beat the richness of a school-boy's spontaneous and impromptu exclamation. But fifty million school-boys could not with all their quantity of oaths make up the sum of Lord Brabourne's single oath with which he baptised the Congress Ministry. It must have been a good one because it tickled Mr. Kher and his colleagues so much that they rushed back to the Congress office and performed the flag ceremony with shouts of 'Congress-Raj-ki-Jai'.

A PIONEER JOURNALIST

The Late Mr. Sorabji M. Rutnagur, Founder-Editor Of The "Indian Textile Journal"

(CONTRIBUTED.)

It is with regret that we have to record the death at the age of 72 at Bombay on Tuesday the 20th instant of Mr. Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur, M.R.S.A., J.P., the distinguished Founder-Editor of the "Indian Textile Journal," the first and only representative publication for the textile, engineering and electrical industries of the country.

Born on 21st January 1865 at Bombay among humble surroundings Sorabji Rutnagur received only a bare High School education and was apprenticed at the young age of seventeen in a cotton mill in Bombay under his own father the late Mr. Muncherji C. Rutnagur—himself a well-known mill manager of his day.

He was one of the first batch of students to join the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute where later in 1888 he was offered a post on a small salary as assistant to the Cotton Master. But the number of students in the textile class was so small that it did not allow of an extra teacher and demonstrator. His progress in the mills was however rapid and within a few years he became manager of the Naigaum Mills. But his outspoken views got him into disfavour with his masters, with the result that his services were abruptly terminated. This sudden break from the daily routine life in a mill was so to say the end of chapter one in this young man's career. It meant a crisis in his life, for a large family of brothers and sisters was entirely dependent on him. What was a misfortune at that time proved, however, a blessing in disguise, for Mr. Rutnagur immediately turned his activities into other

spheres to make a lasting mark in them.

LITERARY ACTIVITIES.

He embarked on a new career with no capital worth mentioning other than his own knowledge of textile machinery and the mill line, his indomitable will and determination, his ambitions and his resourcefulness. In collaboration with Mr. Hugh Monie, the then Head of the cotton class of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute he arranged to start the "Indian Textile Journal," the first issue of which was published on 22nd October 1890. The former, however, left the business within a year or two and Mr. John Wallace, a well-known civil engineer, was appointed Joint Engineering Editor towards the end of 1893.

In 1900-1901 Mr. Rutnagur with the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha founded and edited "The Municipal Journal and Sanitary Record" and in appreciation of his services Government appointed him along with other influential and leading citizens on the first Managing Committee of the Bombay Sanitary Association. Then, in January 1905 Mr. Rutnagur was the first to bring out an illustrated periodical called "Men and Women of India", dealing with the work and record of all persons who had made a home in this country and worked for her good. So interesting were, the personal accounts and articles and so ably and honestly was it edited that Lord Curzon, the then Viceroy of India, desired to meet Mr. Rutnagur in person and after the interview he extended his patronage to the publication. The then Governors of Madras and Bombay also followed with

their own patronage. The failure, however, of a wellknown English Bank and the crisis which followed gave a financial setback to Mr. Rutnagur's enterprises. All his other publications had to cease, but with great fortitude and personal sacrifice he managed to keep the "Indian Textile Journal" going. For a continuous period of 47 years he maintained its editorial columns at a high level and the Journal to-day enjoys uniform prestige and influence not only among all classes of mill-owners and the technical mill staff in India, but amongst readers in England and other foreign countries. His fine training and experience combined with considerable technical knowledge always drew millowners from all parts of the land as also the mill employees for advice on all matters pertaining to the industry. The Indian Tariff Boards appointed by Government to enquire into the cotton textile industry every time expressed their warm thanks and appreciation of the help so readily extended by Mr. Rutnagur during their deliberations.

INVENTIVE GENIUS.

Mr. Rutnagur was the head of the Patents Department in his firm of Messrs. M. C. Rutnagur and Co., and his technical and practical knowledge combined a masterly grasp of the Patent Law made him the leading Patent Agent and consultant in the country. He had an uncanny inventive faculty and from the beginning of his career till the very last day he worked hard at his inventions which were fairly numerous and covered a variety of subjects. One of these was the wellknown oil "butty" known as "Rutnagur's Lamp". In these days when neither gas nor electricity was known, Diwali and other festivities were celebrated with these famous Rutnagur's lamps. The exhibition organised by Government in 1904 under the patronage of Lord Northcote was illuminated fully with them. Another of this inventions, as for



Late Mr. Sorabji M. Rutnagur.

back as in 1887 when he was hardly 22 years old, was anticipated by the Works Manager of Platt Brothers in England in connection with ring frames which had been only just introduced in India. His "Simplex" Waste Preventer for Cards was highly successful. He had also patented several ingenious ventilation devices for doors and windows for letting in fresh air.

Mr. Rutnagur took the most active part in advocating the introduction of electric drive for the cotton mills in Bombay in the Hydro-Electric schemes projected by Messrs Tata Sons in 1911. Very few know to-day to what extent and with what benefit his advice and influence were sought at the time by those big financiers in launching that great enterprise. A year later he brought out his publication entitled "Electricity in India" which was a complete record of these Hydro-Electric schemes.

A HISTORY OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY

In 1927 he published a voluminous book with over 500 illustrations entitled "Bombay Industries: The Cotton Mills". This

(Continued on page 25)

Sports Jottings From Here And There

CATHOLIC GYM-KHANA TAKES A WISE STEP

(By J. C. MAITRA).

I must heartily congratulate the Catholic Gymkhana on their decision to throw their doors open to the members of those Communities who are eligible to play for the Rest Side in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament. It means that non-Catholic Indian and Anglo-Indian Christians and Jews will be admitted henceforth as Associate members of the Gymkhana. This change in their constitution was necessitated by the responsibility which this Gymkhana has taken upon itself for sponsoring the Rest team. It will not only help the building up of the Rest team in a systematic manner but will also assist in the growth of the Catholic Gymkhana itself. I had occasions in the past to criticise its dormant state. Now I hope it will hum with life and activity and will develop itself into an institution as great as her sister Gymkhanas.

BASIS OF COMMUNALISM

I wish Dr. Alban De Souza, the president of the Catholic Gymkhana, had persuaded his comrades to go a step further in order to open the doors of their Gymkhana to all members of the other Communities including Hindus, Muslims and Parsis. Then it would have become a truly Cosmopolitan Gymkhana. For a long time I have been crying myself hoarse to bring about this change in all the Communal Gymkhanas. But the Communal spirit is so deeply and firmly impregnated there that to remove it is a Herculean task. The Quadrangular—and now the Pentangular Tournament gives them the special incentive to exist as Communal institutions. As long as this Tournament lasts or is not replaced by another like the Inter-Zone Tournament suggested by A. A. A. Fyzee, these Gymkhanas will thrive on their communal basis.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

From the Catholic Gymkhana I must now turn to the Cricket Club of India which is being promoted on Cosmopolitan lines. As such I expect to be an ideal institution. I know its promoters are trying their utmost to make it so from a spectacular point of view. Its specious cricket ground and stadium Tennis Courts and stands, swimming pool, squash Courts and a grand pavilion will make it the finest club in the East. I am sure every sportsman in this city, nay in the whole of India, will be proud of its imposing appearance and its large and many-sided conveniences.

ITS EXCLUSIVENESS

But a rift in the lute has already been sounded. First, the number of members will be restricted to 2000 only. Vacancies will only be filled up every year as they occur. Secondly the admission fees have been raised abnormally which can only suit the pockets of the wealthy and the rich. Now I understand the monthly subscriptions will also be fixed at a high rate. In short, the Club is being planned and designed to be out of the reach of those who are expected to take the utmost advantage of the facilities provided for the development of each game.

DEMOCRATISE

I would not, however, mind the limitation in the All-India membership so much, if the Powers 'that' be in the Cricket Club of India decide to start a grade of local membership. This will give a chance to our local talents to join and take the best advantage of the institution. The admission fees and the monthly subscriptions should be reasonably low for them. I need only ask the authorities to base their rates on those prevailing in the principal Indian Gymkhanas of Bombay. There has been a good deal of consternation in the local sporting circles on account of the promoters' arbitrary actions in these matters. Unless they appease them in some respects, the discontent is bound to grow.

BOMBAY'S CRICKET SEASON

Next I come to the hardy annual of Bombay's Cricket Season. I have stated times without number that the season should commence after the middle of August instead of the beginning of June. Where is the sense in arranging matches which are washed out by the Monsoon year after year. Now that the season has been extended to the end of January I do not see any reason in such futile engagements. I think the time has come when the season for each game should be clearly demarcated as they have done in Calcutta.

EXAMPLE OF CALCUTTA

Each game in its proper season. That should be the slogan everywhere. And none should be. What applies to cricket, applies to football and hockey as well. The chief reason why the Indian Gymkhanas do not play football is that it clashes with the cricket season. If the above changes are made, I am sure, some of the leading lights of cricket will figure prominently in the soccer world of Bombay.

A STATE OF CHAOS

While talking about the clashes between the seasonal games, I am reminded of the clashes in the Cricket world itself. Most of the tournaments in the country are organised in a haphazard way—without the least consideration of other tournaments. Though some of them are mere local events they go by the high-sounding name of All-India battles. As a matter of fact the Indian Cricket World is in a state of chaos. Before the provincial associations had time to establish themselves and bring their respective areas under proper control and management, the Board of Control for cricket in India have thrust upon them heavy responsibilities by way of entertaining foreign teams and participating in the Ranji Trophy Tournament.

BOARD OF CONTROL'S DUTY

The Inter-university Tournament also taxes the resources of the provinces in no small measure. The July number of "Indian Cricket" has some cogent remarks to make in these connections. What is absolutely necessary now is that the Board of Control should put their house in order first before they invite foreign teams to dislocate their provincial programmes and thus jeopardise the chances of success

of those tournaments which are going to be the backbone of Indian cricket.

WHERE'S THE LEAGUE?

Now what about Bombay's Cricket? It is still in a disorganised state. The talk of starting a League Tournament has been in the air for some years. But nothing definite has been done upto now. Once I had a discussion with A. A. A. Fyzee, the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association, in this respect. He explained to me the difficulties which beset its path of inauguration.

The chief among which is the office tournament, the "Times of India" Shield. I pointed out that this could be easily managed if the Gymkhanas and other clubs have the will to start their own tournament. The "Times of India" Shield competition may be allotted a certain period of the season during which it must be finished.

The League might commence after that. To this Fyzee agreed. But I believe owing to the prolonged illness of his father and subsequent death he has not been able to attend to this business. I

hope the B. C. A. will take this matter up now so that it may be a 'fait accompli' next year.

TRAINING OF UMPIRES

I cannot close this article without referring to the unsatisfactory state of affairs with regard to the umpiring in Bombay. What is true of Bombay is also true of the rest of India. The Board of Control had appointed a Sub-Committee last year to organise this department. I do not know what it has done upto now. I am however aware of the fact that the gentlemen who undertake umpiring the City matches, still remain untrained and uncertified authorities of the game.

I have no intention of belittling their services. It is at best a thankless task. Those who volunteer to do this duty deserve our praise. But we have to consider the players as well. Wrong decisions, especially in a game like cricket, may totally mar a player's career. Therefore the chances of making mistakes should be reduced to a minimum by training efficient umpires. The B. C. A. should take this matter in hand immediately so that we may see some good umpiring this season.

A PIONEER JOURNALIST

(Continued from page 24)

gave a complete history and a review of the progress of the cotton textile industry of Bombay from 1850 to 1926 with a foreword by no less a person than H.E. Sir Leslie Wilson the then Governor of Bombay.

From 1917 to 1920 he sat on the Board of Bandra Municipality as a nominated member where again he did much useful work and was mainly responsible for the introduction of gas and electricity in that little town.

In personal character Mr. Sorabji Rutnagar was an unassuming man with strong practical common sense and great tact who

wielded considerable influence amongst Government officials and leading citizens of all communities. He maintained throughout his life the best traditions of the journalist's profession and by his death India's vast textile industry has lost a staunch champion, a fearless and masterly writer who steered straight and true its destiny for wellnigh half a century. His "Indian Textile Journal" will remain a lasting monument to his memory. In his passing away the country has lost a great pioneer and the city of Bombay an honoured citizen.

Safety and Security

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED in its new Building at the corner of Kalbadevi Road and Princess Street has installed a first class up-to-date SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. The Vault has safety features not yet adopted by Safe Deposit Vaults in general.

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KALBADEVI BRANCH,
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Around Theatre & Film Land



"Woman Chases Man" Miriam Hopkins and Joel McCrea.



"Wings Over Honolulu" with Wendy Barrie and Ray Milland this week at the Capitol

COURSE FOR WIFE WHO WANTS TO LOSE HUSBAND

Movie Comedian Gives 32 Misrules Which Will Make Husband Hate Wife

Charlie Ruggles for the time being has dropped the role of mis-mated husband for that of a confirmed bachelor, but his matrimonial misadventures on the screen have made him a philosopher on marriage, because recently he charted the perfect course for a wife who wants to lose her husband.

Charlie has dropped Mary Boland for Marjorie Gateson in "Turn Off the Moon," in which Eleanor Whitney and Johnny Downs help him create a role which might be called a desperate man's prelude to marriage. Here are Charlie's misrules for the imperfect wife, guaranteed to make a brute out of a perfect husband in six months for any wife who can score in 25 or more of the following points:

1. Ask your guests' opinion on all of your marital arguments.
2. Chatter good-naturedly when he wants to read his letters.
3. Remind him constantly: of all the other men who wanted to marry you. That he is putting on weight. He is "not as young as he used to be."
4. Of how attentive he was before he married you.
5. Make him get your breakfast.
6. Appear in disreputable negligee.
7. Accept dinner engagements with people he doesn't like without consulting him.
8. Fold back the morning paper to the woman's page before he has read it.
9. See that the carving knife is always dull.
10. Insist upon his eating food he doesn't like just so the cook's feelings won't be hurt.
11. Insist upon his eating dishes that won't keep until to-morrow.
12. Talk about his friends and relatives with a tolerant smile.
13. Buy expensive things you don't need, and then chirp: "But it was such a bargain, dear."
14. Sniffle audibly at night after an argument.
15. Make him listen while you elaborate on: Kitchen and nursery problems. Shortcomings of your girl friends. Your bridge hands.
16. Take up food fads for yourself and insist that he follow the same diets.
17. Tell him he spends too much money on tobacco and other

masculine luxuries.

17. Telephone him at the office at night to check on him when he says he has to work overtime.
18. Refer to celebrities whom you know slightly by their first names.
19. Flirt with other men, and out of the corner of your eye watch your husband to see how he is taking it.
20. Talk baby talk to him in the presence of his friends.
21. Tell his friends about the silly things he did when courting you.
22. Compare your husband's habits unfavourably with those of your friends' husbands.
23. Make him get up at night to see that all the doors are locked.
24. Turn on the lights in the bedroom when he is trying to sleep.
25. Wear hair curlers at night.
26. Cover your face with cold cream.
27. Leave the towels stained with fingernail polish and lip rouge.
28. Make running comments while seeing a movie.
29. Raise the deuce when he drops cigarette ashes on the carpet.
30. Insist that your woman's institution is as valid as his masculine powers of reason.
31. Insist upon looking over the bill at restaurants.
32. Make disparaging remarks about his former girl friends.

VARIETY PICTURES

(CONTRIBUTED)

Swinging merrily along to the tune of the best songs ever written and composed by Munshi Jilani Sham, "SAQI" represent J. P. Advani at his melodious best in a musical that is full of pep and lifting good spirits.

With Khurshid (SHOKH DILRUBA) and Jai Raj making a new and romantic two some of this musical comedy, the lively VARIETY PICTURES present a show that is as big as India. Zeena Kamalakar and Kashinath add both melody and mirth to the production. Jai Raj makes a dashing lover for Khurshid. The beginning of the story finds her as a "SAQI" in the Gay Hearts Club. Invariably playing with men's hearts, she finds her heart thumping when she first sets eyes on Jai Raj. She falls for Jai Raj and Jai Raj falls for her. And in their garden of Paradise Satan makes appearance in the form of Hari Shivdasani. Things just begin to happen as they always do when Hari Shivdasani completes the Eternal Triangle.

Swank in its songs, in its ro-

mantic stars and in its lovely chorines SAQI has the added virtue of presenting some merrily madcap performances by reliable Indian fun makers.

Sunderdas who gave you glorious melodies in "SHOKH DILRUBA" now brings you his grandest songs, sung by your favourite stars in the smartest, tunefullest, merriest musical ever filmed.

VARIETY PICTURES are proud to say that their "SAQI" written by Dwarka Khosla will be a glorious successor to their "SHOKH DILRUBA".

ANOTHER M. P. S. I. DEPUTATION

(From A Correspondent)

The deputation of the Motion Picture Society of India consisting of Sir Phiroze Sethna, President, Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai, vice-President, Messrs. V. G. Motwane and B. D. Bharucha, the Joint Hon. Secretaries, Mr. M. B. Billimoria, Rai Saheb Chuni Lal and Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, waited on Mr. S. A. Hydari, Secretary to the Education Department, Government of India, this afternoon, to impress upon him the necessity of recognising the use of film in education particularly in the provinces that are under the administration of the Central Government.

Although education is a provincial subject since the introduction of Montford Reforms, the deputation urged that the Central Government may give the lead in this matter by recognising the film as an important supplementary means of education in Delhi, Ajmer (Marwar) under its administration.

The deputation drew the attention of Mr. Hydari to the fact that in all progressive countries of the West and the Far East, film is being used regularly both in the classroom and in general education. In this connection it was pointed out that a report of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trade in England, known as Moyne's Report has recommended the compulsory exhibition of a certain quota of educational films in all British theatres, and it is expected that the British Government will accept the recommendation.

Further, the deputation impressed the necessity of appointing a representative of the Society on the Central Advisory Board of Education, which considers all questions pertaining to education in general in collaboration with the representatives of the provincial governments.

Discussing the financial aspect

of the production and exhibition of educational films in this country, it was pointed out that the Carnegie Institute spends huge amounts in respect of education of several countries of the West and East, as is the case with Bantu Educational Kinema Experiments of Vugiri in South Africa, started a few years ago, with the financial assistance of the above. On similar lines, it was suggested that the Government of India should recommend the Society to the Trustees of the Carnegie Institute so that the necessary financial assistance might be afforded for the production of educational films.

The interview lasted for about an hour and Mr. Hydari promised sympathetic consideration to the aforesaid suggestions of the Society.

Bidyapathi

The shooting of "Bidyapathi" is progressing steadily from day to day, under the direction of Devki Bose. After completing both the exterior and the interior scenes in Bidusak's house, the whole unit has shifted to Anwar Shah Road, to shoot the successive scenes in the huge and spectacular set, depicting the 'Royal Court' in Studio No. 2.

Here, in a sublime atmosphere of pomp and grandeur, takes place another impressive ceremony. In the presence of the members of the 'Royal House' and a vast gathering of noblemen, councillors and the commoners, the King of Mithila receives the 'poet Bidyapati' in the open 'Durbar' and honours him by conferring on him the title of 'Raj Kavi'. The poet with due respect accepts the honour and greets the king with a song of his own composition. The queen is seen totally moved with the enthralling melody and the underlying Philosophy of the song, and in a fit of emotion, gets up and garlands the poet.

Here, the drama takes a sharp turn, as the prime minister sets up a secret campaign against the king to send him away for a little longer so that the infidelity of the queen may be proved in days to come, and the king on return, may develop a disgust for both the queen and the poet.

Prithviraj and Durgadas are interpreting the roles of the 'King' in Hindi and Bengali respectively while Chhaya Devi and Pahari Sanyal are playing as 'Rani Lachmi' and 'Bidyapati', in both the versions.

About Studios And Stars

NEW THEATRES

Studio News

"MUKTI"—Both the versions are nearing the finish in Barua-like speed. The last few sets are under construction and shootings will commence on them by the middle of next week. Last week shots in the Artists' Studio were taken. The artist's wife had just left him after their last quarrel and Prasanta the artist, was in a mood to destroy everything. Nothing mattered—after he had lost his wife's affection. Statues, paintings, furniture, vases and everything else in the Artists' Studio were broken into pieces. Costly paintings, lovely screens, and decorated partitions were cut into pieces and thrown to the winds. The world became a big void to the artist and before he passed into oblivion he destroyed his own dear creations. When these shots were taken—everybody kept far off from the set. Such natural acting and actions cannot be easily portrayed, unless the artist lives in his role and forgets himself altogether. Co-workers were not in the same mood, so discretion played the better part of valour. Sallen Choudhury (in Bengali Version) and Jagdish (in Hindi Version) are giving wonderful performances.

"ANATH-ASHRAM"—Prints are ready and they will reach the different centres by the end of this week. Hem Chander's next picture will be in Studio No. 2 under the supervision of Mr. J. N. Mitra. Details about this picture will appear in our next notes.

NITIN BOSE'S next double version picture: The cast has been selected and is given below: Bengali Version—Durgadas Banerjee, Chandravati, Amar Mullick, Saigal, Uma, K. C. Dey, Ahi Sanyal, Benoy Goswami, Bikram Nahar, Anupam, Bhanoo Banerjee and Indu Mukerjee. The same in Hindi is: Saigal, Jagdish, Kamlesh Kumari, Nawab, Uma, K. C. Dey, Vali, Bijoy Kumar, Bikram Nahar and others.

The selection of casts for different double version pictures is not an easy job and the Chief of New Theatres had to work with his directors for several days to meet their demands. There were many and diverse opinions and the Chief had to tackle everything. Many precious hours were spent before things were brought to an end and when the directors came out of the Chief's room, they were all smiles. Everybody was pleased and felt immensely happy at the selections.

The theme of Nitin Bose's picture will be entirely new and it will depict something truly Indian in sentiment and action. We shall try to enlighten our readers more on this in our forthcoming notes about New Theatres.

"VIDYAPATI"—Director Devaki Bose has in the meantime, completed the 'exterior' of Bidusak's house at Studio No. 1. He has again shifted to Studio No. 2 at Anwar Shah Road, where he is at present busy, shooting the interior of Vidyapati's house at Mithila.

In the absence of the king, who had left for the battle-field another tense moment came in the life of Vidyapati, when he felt that the queen's love for him had begun to deepen. The poet found himself in an awful fix.

Pahari Sanyal and Kanan Devi will both be introduced as 'Vidyapati' and 'Anuradha' respectively in the above scene, discussing the situation in the solitude of Vidyapati's house at Mithila. We feel sure, the tenseness of the situation will be enhanced by the dialogue, which is all through refreshing.



"Wake Up And Live" with Walter Winchell, Ben Bernie, Alice Faye, at the Regal this week



Devika Rani in "Savitri" Bombay Talkies new film.

"WINGS OVER HONOLULU"

The roar of Navy fighting planes, the languorous romance of the tropics, a vivid, swiftly paced story—these are the elements which Universal has combined to make top-flight entertainment of "Wings Over Honolulu" which opened yesterday at the Capitol Theatre. The picture was adapted to the screen by Isabel Dawn and Boyce DeGaw from Mildred Gram's famous Red Book magazine novel of the same name. Wendy Barrie portrays a beautiful Virginia belle who marries a young Navy officer played by Ray Milland. The wife has no knowledge of the conventions, customs and taboos of the naval service. She becomes embodied in a situation which almost wrecks her husband's career. Milland will be remembered as the leading man of "Three Smart Girls". So that the picture would have absolute authenticity, Universal filmed "Wings Over Honolulu" under the supervision of U S Navy officials. Exterior scenes were made on location

CHITRAREKHA

A New Cine-Journal

BOMBAY, Wednesday, July 28.

"Mr. M. B. Tamhankar, M.A., has filed a declaration before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, as printer and publisher of "Chitrarekha" a new cine-industrial journal to be printed at the New Madhukar Printing Press, Bombay. It will be published on Saturdays in Marathi and English.

against the background of Uncle Sams fighting craft. In addition to Miss Barrie and Milland, the cast includes such favourite as Kent Taylor, William Gargan, Polly Rowles, Samuel Hinds, Mary Philips, Margaret McWade, Joyce Compton, Clara Blandick and Louise Beavers. The picture was directed by H. C. Potter who recently made "Beloved Enemy". E. M. Asher was associate producer.

"WAKE UP AND LIVE"

At The Regal

To-day's flash from the motion-picture front is a good-news flash, for "Wake Up And Live" the film musical featuring Walter Winchell, Ben Bernie and Alice Faye which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre, is by all odds the sweetest, hottest, most glamorous and glorious musical ever made by Twentieth Century-Fox, the studio which also turned out "On the Avenue", "One In a Million" and "Sing Baby Sing". A sweet-hot of a show, as Mrs Winchell's boy Walter might put it "Wake Up and Live" carries the famed Winchell-Bernie feud to new heights of merriment, with Your New Correspondent and the Old Maestro engaged in a furious vendetta in the midst of one of the most eye-filling musicals of the year. In addition to the spectacle of Winchell and Bernie feuding face-to-face "Wake Up and Live" offers Alice Faye, singing dancing and acting her way to new laurels, Patsy Kelly, Ned Sparks and Jack Haley piling up the laughs; and nine swiftest new songs by Gordon and Revel, the tops in Hollywood tunesmiths. Against the hilarious background of l'affaire Winchell-Bernie, "Wake Up and Live" tells the story of a timid vaudeville performer, Jack Haley who muffs his big radio opportunity when, at an audition he gets "mike fright" and faints. His partner, Grace Bradley, thereupon deserts him for Walter Catlett an agent, who books her into a night club. Through the influence of his sister, Patsy Kelly who is Winchell's "Girl Friday" Haley gets a job as a unformed guide at Radio Center. There he follows the artists around, sells an occasional "gag" to Ben Bernie, and meets Alice Faye the "Wake Up and Live Girl" of radio who tries to help him overcome his mike fright. Listening to Bernie's programme one night Haley is inspired by the music steps to a microphone in a deserted control room, and sings Unknown to him the song is broadcast and a flood of fan mail deluges the station. No one however knows the "Phantom Troubadour" and Haley even joins in the search himself. Bernie attempts to pass off the sensation as something of his own, and tries to put over a voice impersonator as the Phantom on his next programme but Winchell exposes the hoax. The rivalry between Winchell and Bernie becomes even hotter as each strives to capture the Phantom for his own programme Alice Faye discovers by accident that Haley is the Phantom but he is abducted by Catlett and Grace Bradley who have guessed his identity. A whirlwind chase ensues winding up in Bernie's night club, where Winchell, in a rapid-fire news broadcast, announces the hectic moments of the finale over the air as they occur. A tuneful picture "Wake Up and Live" is given melodious aid by Gordon and Revel who turned out nine smash song hits for the film "Never in a Million Years", "It's Swell of You", "I'm Bubbly Over", "There's a Lull in My Life", "Wake Up and Live", "Oh But I'm Happy", "I Love You Too Much, Muchacha", "Red Seal Mail" and "Bernie's Love Song."

Leah Ray, Joan Davis, Douglas Fowley and Miles Mander are also featured in this hotcha-topcha musical, for which Darryl F. Zanuck, vice-president in charge of Production at Twentieth Century-Fox, chose Sidney Lanfield to direct, with Kenneth Macgowan as associate producer. Curtis Kenyon wrote the original story, based upon Dorothea Brande's book, and Harry Tugend and Jack Yellen (of Love is News) did the screen play.

RESERVE BANK AND SHROFFS

No Facilities Should Be Denied Simply Because Theirs Were Not Limited Co.'s

"I would like to congratulate the Bombay Ministry on shouldering the responsibility for the administration of the Province, the welfare of the people of which will be their constant care, and assure them of the goodwill and wholehearted support of the business community in their arduous task."

"The Congress Ministries, under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, promise to set a new standard of service and sacrifice in the interests of the teeming millions of this land and one can confidently hope for the spirit of genuine service bearing its abundant crop of fruits at no distant date."

Thus declared Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shrivastav Motilal, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the course of his speech delivered at the second quarterly meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, held on Friday at the office of the Chamber.

PRESSING PROBLEMS.

The innumerable problems arising out of the progress made by trade, industry and business in this vast land, demanding immediate attention from the Government were referred to by the President and Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Morarji, Vice-President, in their speeches.

The President sounded a timely warning against any attempts against side-tracking the issue of adequate protection to the sugar industry by fulminations, which would only end in crippling the industry.

He criticised the attitude of the Reserve Bank authorities towards the indigenous Shroffs who had rendered services to agriculture, trade and industries from time immemorial and urged that their issue could not be shelved until a better substitute was found.

RIOT ECHO.

Mr. Sarabhai Prataprai felt that the money spent on Industrial Research by the Government was inadequate and no satisfactory results had so far followed.

Mr. Hemraj Kanji referred to the Riot Tax levied on the businessmen in the city. The matter was at present under the consideration of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

The speaker observed that respectable businessmen were as much innocent and law-abiding as the title-holders, who, by virtue of their titles were exempted from paying any Riot Tax. He did not see any reason why title holders should be thus exempted. He urged upon Mr. M. C. Ghia, M.L.A., representing the Indian

CHARGED WITH CAUSING DEATH OF GIRL

Lorry Driver Arrested For Alleged Rash And Negligent Driving

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On a charge of rash and negligent driving Sayad Hussein Oosman was arrested at 10-30 a.m. yesterday.

It is stated that he was driving lorry No. 1488 Bombay, along Elphinstone Road on the 22nd inst. in a rash and negligent manner, causing the death of a Mahomedan girl aged 10 years.

He was bailed out to appear before the Magistrate to-day and the bail period was extended till August 10 at the Dadar Police Court.

Merchants' Chamber) to raise the question in the legislature.

In this connection, the speaker continued, he found that the attitude of Sir D. B. Cooper, former Home Member, was regrettable.

Referring to the delay caused by the disposing of suits in the law courts, he said that if the proceedings were expedited many persons including businessmen would be saved of considerable expenditure.

LAW'S DELAYS

Mr. Mangaldas Mehta said that the question of "law's delays" had been engaging the attention of the legal profession as well as the Judges for a number of years. A suggestion that the number of Judges in the High Court should be increased, was turned down by the Government on the ground of lack of funds. Meanwhile litigation had increased resulting in considerable congestion in the Courts.

He was able to say that the Chief Justice of Bombay had been taking steps to simplify the procedure, so that, at present, the cases were not so much delayed as they used to be 8 years ago.

RESERVE BANK AND SHROFFS. Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta referred to the attitude of the Reserve Bank of India towards indigenous Shroffs. He wished to make it clear, lest the speech of the President should be interpreted in another way, that the Reserve Bank should not deny facilities to such Shroffs for the simple reason that they did not start Limited Liability Companies.

The Report of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the second quarter was then unanimously adopted.



Dr. and Madame Klemens, photographed in Bombay prior to their departure.

Czech Consul Leaves India

Dr. Klemens Helped In Achieving Independence Of His Country

(From A Correspondent)

An outstanding figure in the city's Diplomatic Corps, is Dr. P. Klemens, the Consul for Czechoslovakia, who sailed for Prague on Saturday by the Mail Boat, with Madame Klemens.

Dr. and Madame Klemens were great friends of India and they did very much for the establishment of cordial relations with the Republic of Czechoslovakia and India. His departure is a loss to the city of Bombay where he worked for eight long years.

Dr. Klemens came to India in December, 1929. Before the World War he was in the service of the Austro-Hungarian Government in Turkey, and during the War he found himself in Constantinople, as Turkey was an ally of Germany and Austro-Hungary. Being a born democrat and patriot it was the life-long ambition of Dr. Klemens to liberate his Fatherland from the clutches of Austro-Hungarian Imperialists and pan-German Prussians, and in Turkey Dr. Klemens slowly worked for this goal.

During the Armistice when Czechoslovakia was recognised as an independent nation, the new State was without a representative in the Near East, and Dr. Klemens who was at that time in Constantinople became its representative. Afterwards he was recognised as the Special Delegate for Czechoslovakia in Angora where he collaborated for the conclusion of the first Treaty of friendship, and commerce between Turkey and Czechoslovakia. After a successful career in Turkey, Dr. Klemens left for Prague in 1928 where he worked in the Foreign Ministry, after which he was appointed Consul in Bombay.

During Dr. Klemens' eight long years in Bombay he contributed numerous articles for the leading Czechoslovakian newspapers, on India, which showed Dr. Klemens' intimate knowledge of India and Indian life. During his holidays in Prague he also delivered numerous lectures on India, Indian Philosophy, Indian Art and other subjects. In Bombay he delivered many lectures on Czechoslovakia and its great leaders like Prof. Masaryk and Dr. Benes.

The various parties and receptions held by Dr. and Madame Klemens in Bombay were a feature of their social life in India.

Within a short time they became very popular in city's social circles and earned the reputation of being fine hosts. A mention must be made of the very charming manners and tact of Madame Klemens which also went a great way in making their life pleasant in Bombay. In India they have a unusually large circle of friends and admirers drawn from every caste, creed and nationality. Dr. Klemens goes back to Prague to take up an important post in the Foreign Ministry.

During the week they were guests of honour at various parties and receptions given, among whom are the Champaign Party given by the Diplomatic Corps at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Friday and the party given by Czechoslovak Colony in Bombay.

Monsieur Urban, successor to Dr. Klemens is expected to arrive in Bombay in September and take charge of his duties.

HEAVY RAIN IN NORTH BENGAL

Railway Traffic Considered Unsafe

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent at Dinajpore, E. I. Railway, wires to the United Press under Saturday's date:—

Due to heavy rain yesterday, the up and down lines between Sone East Bank and Pheas on the Grand Chord section were reported unsafe at 8 p.m., 2 down, 4 down, 1 up and 3 up. Mails were diverted via Main line, 7 up was diverted via Gaya-Patna branch and Main line.

The position this morning has improved and the running of trains has been resumed at 7-30 over this section.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY. Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .090 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.4 degrees 0.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.4 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 194 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 39 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.18 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 30.42 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 49.30 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 31-7-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Triple Tragedy In Sukkur Canal

(From Our Correspondent) KARACHI, July 30.

A triple tragedy in which a young girl played a heroic part is reported from Sukkur. Two brothers and their sister went to the North Western Canal of the

Sukkur Barrage for bathing. The youngest of the three, aged seven, slipped and fell in the canal on which the girl jumped after him followed by the second brother and none returned alive having been washed by strong current. The search party has not yet succeeded in tracing the bodies.

FOR WOMEN ONLY

NOVUM

After years of research, a group of the greatest medical savants of France have discovered a crystalline gland-hormone product for amenorrhoea. Makes your course run smooth. End delays within 48 to 72 hours. An ideal remedy for practising birth-control without any artificial contraceptives. A high-grade ethical product with an open formula. Recommended by doctors and nurses all round the world. Price Rs. 12-8.

WARNING! SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PREGNANCY OTHERWISE ABORTION WILL OCCUR!

HERING & KENT

REAY HOUSE

261-263 HORNBY RD. BOMBAY.

Sir R. Masood Dead

Muslim Educationist Passes Away At Bhopal

BHOPAL, July 30. The death occurred here this morning of Sir Syed Ross Masood Education Minister, Bhopal State, since 1934.—A.P.

(Sir Syed Ross was a well-known Muslim educationist who had devoted the whole of his life to educational work. Grandson of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, the great Muslim reformer and educationist and an old boy of the M. A. O. College at Aligarh, he took great interest in the institution, and was elected Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University in 1929. His term of office was marked by many improvements and a liberal attitude towards the liberties and interests of the students.)

Sir Syed was educated at New College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar. He joined the Imperial Educational Service in 1914 as Headmaster of the Patna Collegiate School. Later he was appointed Professor of History in the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack. Sir Syed relinquished that appointment after a short period to take up the office of Director of Public Instruction in Hyderabad State, in which capacity he served from 1916 to 1928. During this period he was given a title of Masood Yar Jang. The great educational progress of the State as well as the foundation of the Osmania University were the noted features of his regime.

Sir Syed Ross Masood was a Fellow of the Calcutta and Madras Universities and was the author of a book, "Japan and its Educational System" besides several other literary works in Urdu. He was 48 at the time of his death).

Buried In Muslim University Mosque

ALIGARH, July 31. The body of Sir Ross Masood was brought to Aligarh this morning. A very large gathering was present at his mother's house and paid their last homage.

The funeral procession was attended by a large gathering including Hindus and Muslims and members of the University Court and staff.

The body was buried in the University mosque.—A.P.

BIHTA RAILWAY DISASTER

Railway Member Has Expressed No Opinion

SIMLA, July 31. With reference to the report published in some newspapers that Sir Sultan Ahmed, Railway Member, has agreed with the finding of the senior Government Inspector that the Bihta Railway disaster has due to some defect in the Railway track, the Associated Press is authorised to state that the report is wholly incorrect—thoroughly unauthorised and without foundation. Sir Sultan Ahmed has expressed no opinion on the subject nor come to any conclusions.

Speakers And Presidents Of Legislatures To Meet

SESSION TO BE IN MADRAS ON AUGUST 14

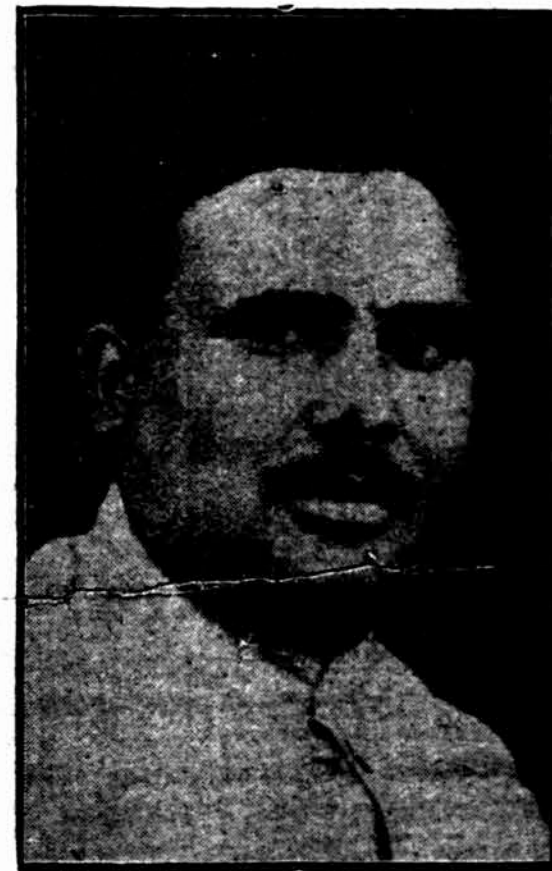
MADRAS, July 31. A conference of the Speakers and Presidents of the Provincial



Mr. Manibhai Khandubhai Desai, B.A., LL.B., Baroda, has been elected to the Senate of the Bombay University by the registered graduates.



Mr. P. A. Inamdar, Director of Public Instruction, Idar State, recently sailed for Japan to attend the Conference of the World Federation of Education Association, at Tokyo this month.



Mr. Mohamed Azim Avval Premraji, a well-known vocalist of Northern India, who is now in Bombay giving a series of performances.

WHY NOT PUBLISH PRISONERS' PETITION?

Assembly Reactions To Andaman Hunger-Strike

(From Our Correspondent) SIMLA, July 31.

There is a good deal of stir in the Assembly circles over the reported hunger-strike in the Andamans Jail. I understand that Mr. Satyamurthi has addressed a letter to the Home Member asking for further particulars including the full text of the petition of the prisoners. The members ask why the Government have not published with the communique the full text of the petition so that public may be in a better position to judge the facts. Some explanation is also necessary for the fact that though the hunger-strike started on July 24 and the petition itself reached the Government of India on July 20 no information was conveyed to the public before the 31st. It is also complained that the communique does not even mention the date of the petition.

TRAVANCORE STATE TO TAKE OVER TRANSPORT

TRIVANDRUM, July 31. The Travancore Legislative Assembly to-day voted Rupees five lakhs for Government's commercial transport scheme.

The Government have decided to take over the running of bus traffic between Trivandrum and Cape Comorin as a preliminary to the more general scheme of a Government-owned and Government-managed transport. It is proposed to buy fifty buses fitted with diesel engines and ten lorries at present and entrust the management to an expert who will be engaged for a term. All superior and subordinate staff will be recruited in Travancore. The chassis for the buses and lorries will be obtained in Europe and the bodies with the exception of a few samples will be built in Travancore. A return of at least seven and a half per cent. is expected this scheme.

Speaking on the scheme to-day the Chief Engineer, explained that all efficient labour at present employed by private agencies would be taken over by Government and private agencies would obtain compensation for which they were reasonably entitled.—A.P.

Legislatures, it now appears, will be held in Madras on August 14.

Invitations will be issued in the course of a day or two.—United Press.



Dr. S. R. Moolgaokar, F.R.C.S., (Eng), who left for Europe on Saturday. On his return he will go to Bikaner to take charge of the Maharaj. Vijayasinghji Memorial Hospital. On Friday he was entertained at the Taj to dinner by the staff of the J. J. Hospital and other medical friends. He had been of great material help to the Swastik League, and the members of that organization showed their grateful appreciation to him by giving him a party on Thursday morning.

NORTH-BOUND AND IMPERIAL AIRWAYS Failure In Making Connection

BOMBAY, July 31. The Tata Sons, Limited, Aviation Department, wires to the Associated Press from Poona under date July 31:—

The Tata Sons Limited, Aviation Department, regret to announce that the north-bound air service carrying letters posted in Bombay and Madras on July 29, failed to make connection with the Imperial Airways west-bound service, due to depart from Karachi on July 31.

The Tata Airmail plane landed safely near Mughalbhim owing to a cause not yet ascertained. The air mails will be forwarded to Karachi in time, to leave for Europe, by the west-bound service from Karachi due to depart on Wednesday (August 4) due in London on Monday, August 9.—A. P.

POLICE ADMINISTRATION IN SIND

New Scheme Suggested To End Corruption In Province

KARACHI, July 31. At the resumed meeting of the committee appointed to scrutinize the administration of the police and judiciary at the Premier's chamber this morning, the enquiry into police administration was concluded.

Resolutions adopted recommend that every one of the eight districts should have one or more Corruption Vigilance Officials directly under the charge of the Premier but controlled by Inspector-General of Police who will act as Secretary to the Premier for this purpose. The Committee decided to recommend to the Government to give a trial to the above proposal for one year at least in one district.

It was further resolved that sub-ordinate officials should shift their headquarters to their respective seats as this will appreciably reduce corruption. The meeting also requested the Premier and other heads of Departments to avail themselves of the opportunity while touring at least once a year to impress upon the police the nobility of their profession and the need for strict honesty while serving the public. The next meeting was fixed for middle of September when the administration of the judiciary would be scrutinised.—A.P.

TATA PLANE'S LATE ARRIVAL

Linking With Alexandria Possible

KARACHI, July 31. The Tata Plane arrived late this afternoon. Special arrangements have been made to despatch the Mails to-morrow morning by Satyrag Imperial Airways Seaplane, so as to link up with Africa and European services at Alexandria.—A. P.

N. W. F. P. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

First Session To Be Held In Bannu City

BANNU, July 31. The First Frontier Provincial Political Conference will be held in the new extension, Bannu City, for which the Municipality has granted the use of the Garstin Park.—A. P.

AZAD'S TERMS TO U. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE GROUP

Parleys Reveal Identity Of Interests, But A Gap Yet Remains To Be Filled

LUCKNOW, July 29.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, prior to his departure to Patna 'en route' to Calcutta this evening, interviewed by the Associated Press said—

"References have appeared in the public Press to certain conversations which have taken place during the last fortnight between some Congress leaders and Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-zaman and others. We desire to take the public into our confidence in regard to these and to remove any misapprehensions that might exist.

LEAGUE MEMBER'S OFFER

"I reached Lucknow on June 12. My attention was drawn then to an exchange of letters between Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-zaman and Nawab Ismail Khan in connection with some conversations which had already taken place between some Congress friends and Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-zaman. From the conversations and the letters it appeared that the Muslim League group of members of the U. P. Assembly had offered their co-operation to the Congress Party in the Assembly on the basis of Wardha programme and to be bound by majority decisions in respect of that programme. It appeared that the Executive of the U. P. Muslim League Parliamentary Board had passed a resolution to this effect on March 27, 1937.

"The Wardha programme referred to above was contained in the resolutions of the Congress Working Committee entitled 'Congress Policy in the Legislatures' passed at Wardha on February 28, 1937. This resolution began by laying stress on the Congress objectives of independence and combating the new constitution and demanding a Constituent Assembly to frame India's Constitution. It then dealt in detail with Congress policy and laid down the fundamentals of the programme for the Assembly. It was a comprehensive resolution dealing with the full range of Congress policy and the acceptance of this by the U. P. Muslim League Parliamentary group was a welcome indication that in such fundamental matters as well as in the details of Congress policy they were prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Congress. As they further indicated that they were prepared to abide by the majority opinion of the Congress Party, there were obvious possibilities of full co-operation between them and the Congress Party.

AZAD'S TERMS

"I along with several other Congressmen was desirous of bringing about this full co-operation and had several conversations with Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-zaman. In order to avoid all vagueness and possibility of misunderstanding I presented to Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-zaman the following statement in writing containing the possible terms of agreement.

"In view of the fact that the Parliamentary Board of the U. P. Muslim League has expressed its adherence to the Congress policy and programme for the Legislatures as given in the Wardha resolution of the Working Committee dated February 28, 1937, and the members of the Muslim League group in the U. P. Assembly desire to give their full co-operation in the furtherance of that programme, it is agreed that the

members of this group do cease to function as a separate group and do become part of the Congress Party in the Legislature in the terms of the following:—

1. The Muslim League group in the U. P. Legislature shall cease to function as a separate group.

UNDER CONGRESS DISCIPLINE

2. The existing members of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Assembly shall become part of the Congress Party and will fully share with other members of the Party their privileges and obligations as members of the Congress Party. They will be similarly empowered to participate in the deliberations of the Party. They will likewise be subject to the control and discipline of the Congress Party in an equal measure with other members, and the decisions of the Congress Party as regards work in the Legislature and general behaviour of its members shall be binding on them. All matters shall be decided by a majority vote of the Party, each individual member having one vote.

3. The policy laid down by the Congress Working Committee for their members in the Legislature along with the instructions issued by competent Congress bodies pertaining to their work in such Legislatures shall be faithfully carried out by all members of the Congress Party including these members.

DISSOLUTION OF MUSLIM BOARD

4. The Muslim League Parliamentary Board in U. P. will be dissolved and no candidates will hereafter be set up by the said Board in any bye-election. All members of the Party shall actively support any candidate that may be nominated by the Congress to fill up a vacancy occurring hereafter.

5. All members of the Congress Party shall abide by the rules of the Congress Party and offer their full and genuine co-operation with a view to promote the interests and prestige of the Congress.

6. In the event of the Congress Party deciding on resignation from the Ministry or from the Legislature the members of the abovementioned group will also be bound by that decision.

"It was hoped that if these terms were agreed to and the Muslim League group of members joined the Congress Party as full members, that group would cease to exist as a separate group. In the formation of the provincial Cabinet it was considered proper that they should have representatives.

"These terms were fully discussed by me with Chaudhri Khaliq-uz-zaman and later with Nawab Ismail Khan. It was not possible, however, for full agreement to be arrived at, and so the conversations ended for the present. We regret that we did not fully succeed in our attempt, in spite of the best endeavours on both sides. But these very conversations have shown how near to each, in matters of policy and programme, both sides were. We trust that the little gap that remains may soon be filled so that all progressive people, aiming at the independence of our country, may work together within the Congress fold."—A.P.



Her Highness Maharani Chandravatibai Holkar (senior) left for England by Saturday's mail boat to see her son, the present Maharaja, who is not keeping well.

ZANZIBAR "CONCESSIONS" ARE WORTHLESS

Tyabali On "Unholy Pact" Between Govt. And Colonial Office

Mr. Tyabali, Bar-at-Law, President, Indian National Association, Zanzibar, has issued the following statement:—

Regarding Reuters' report of an interview with Mr. Anantani, I cannot believe that Mr. Anantani has said what he is reported to have said. However, according to a cable I received late last night from the Zanzibar Indian National Association, there is not the slightest indication that the Zanzibar Indians are relaxing in their determination to completely withdraw from clove trade until their just demands are conceded and freedom of trade restored. On the other hand, the said cable appeals, through me, to the Indian public, Congress and other public bodies to do their best to have an embargo placed on the importation of cloves in India.

"UNHOLY PACT"

I hope and trust that the people of India, regardless of the unholy pact between the Government of India and the Colonial Office and the desperate efforts made to justify it, will come to the rescue of their kinsmen in Zanzibar in their hour of trial and save them from impending ruin. The advice of the Government of India to their nationals in Zanzibar to give a trial to the Clove Decree passed on 15th July is like asking them to be parties to their own destruction. The Zanzibar Indian community, after most careful and close consideration, have arrived at the unanimous

conclusion that the so-called concessions are absolutely worthless and their determination to completely boycott the clove trade remains as inflexible as ever.

May I take the liberty of warning my countrymen in India not to be influenced by the reported interview of Mr. Anantani or waver in carrying out their patriotic decision to boycott cloves and bring about an embargo on clove imports by all constitutional and legitimate means.

Congress Socialist Executive Meeting

Mr. M. R. Masani, Officiating General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, notifies that in view of the A.I.C.S. not being convened in August as was originally expected, the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party will meet at Patna on August 7 and 8.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. S. C. JOSHI

Under the auspices of the Reserve Bank of India Employees' Association, Bombay, a meeting with Mr. V. N. Adavi, the Currency Officer, Bombay in the chair was held in the Currency Building to congratulate Mr. S. C. Joshi, Advocate on his nomination to the Legislative Council, Upper House by the Governor of Bombay.

Football

Meakin Cup Final Drawn

STERN STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY

Cheshires And Warwicks Play A Great Match

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A stern struggle for supremacy, in which speed and skill touched the highest mark, was witnessed in the final of the Meakin Cup Football Tournament, played between the Royal Warwickshire Regiment from Poona, the holders of the cup for the last two years, and the Cheshire Regiment, at the Cooperage, on Saturday evening, and after a fight of almost an even nature, it resulted in a goalless draw despite the fact that extra-time of 10 minutes each way was also played.

CHESHIRE OPEN STRONGLY

The Cheshires opened strongly and the start gave an indication of a victory for them, considering the fact that their opponents were playing for the fourth day in succession and should not have been much blamed even if they had lost the match.

HOLDERS IN FINE TRIM

As the game progressed, the Warwickshire Regiment gained their lost ground and from now on, they were sharing the exchanges evenly and the play took an exceedingly thrilling turn. The big crowd that had turned out fully appreciated the game, each movement being followed by thundering cheers.

PIVOTS SHINE

Teece and Goode, the pivots of the Cheshires and the Warwicks respectively, evenly shared the honours of the match, the latter being a little more prominent. He was responsible for keeping Westcott, the leader of the local team's attack, in check and did not allow him to move as freely as Westcott usually does. In spite of all this, Westcott took two excellent tries, both being beautifully well-timed headers; and with a little luck, he should have scored at least once, if the ball had not struck the cross-bar and returned to play.

The holders of the Cup also met with the same fate on two occasions and they deserve great credit for their outstanding display for they were playing for the fourth day in running and on such deplorable conditions of the ground.

DEFENCES PREVAIL

It was a day for the defenders, who fighting with their backs to the wall, were mainly responsible for the goalless draw.

It was a hard job to pick and choose between the two teams as neither side held any distinct advantage over the other.

A feature of the match, was the excellent way in which the half-backs and backs covered one another, altogether a very fine display of team work.

PIERCE PACE

Immediately after the kick-off, the game developed into a fierce duel a fast pace being set up by both the forward-lines. In the first five minutes' play, both goal were attacked in turn and the goalkeepers saved difficult shots on either end.

The Cheshires opened in an impressive manner while despite the fact, that the Royal Warwicks were playing for the 4th day in running, they certainly did not look to be a tired team.

The way the backs and the half-backs of the Cheshires were covering one another was an excellent display of team work, while their opponents were also not lagging behind in any way, their power of anticipation being a shade better than the Cheshires.

In the 20th minute from the start, the holders missed a great

scoring opportunity, when following a combined movement, Palin, their centre-forward, having an open goal before him, shot at the cross-bar from a close range. While on the other end, off a rising centre by the left-wing, Westcott headed into the hands of the Warwick's goalkeeper.

Just before the interval was called Jones had a clever run down on the right flank and centred for Palin, but before the latter could do any damage, Rigby, the Cheshire's custodian made a fine clearance and robbed him of a good chance and the half-time whistle found the teams on level terms with no score.

DANGEROUS RAIDS

Dangerous raids by both set of forwards marked the opening of the second half, the fierce pace set up at the start, was being kept up vigorously. The Warwick's goal had two narrow escapes in the 11th minute after resumption, the first time, a fine header by Westcott off a free-kick, struck the cross-bar and the ball return-

NO RACES ON SATURDAY

The Poona Races were cancelled on Saturday on account of heavy rain.

ed to play and on the second occasion Cloves, in the holder's goal saved brilliantly, off another fine attempt by Higgins.

Midway through this half, the Cheshire Regiment went all out for, obtaining the lead but the Warwick's defenders were also fighting with their backs to the wall.

A few minutes before the end, a movement well initiated by the holder's pivot and in which Jones, Burgess and Palin took part, saw the last-named shooting above the bars.

In the closing stages the Warwickshire Regiment were overshadowing their opponents, in as much as they were all over their territory and took a series of tries though unsuccessful and the score-board was yet blank when the time was called.

EXTRA-TIME

In the extra-time, the Cheshires were attacking vigorously and towards the end of the first period, they made a bold bid for a goal but luck did not seem to favour them as Higgins' well-placed shot struck the underneath of the cross-bar and they lost a good opportunity.

The teams having failed to come to a conclusion in the extra-time also, a further extra-time of five minutes each way was played but this also did not decide the issue, the teams leaving the field having played a goalless draw.

One of the finest game seen in Bombay for a long time, was the general verdict after the play finished.

THE RESULT:

CHESHIRE NIL.
ROYAL WARWICKS NIL.

THE TEAMS:

CHESHIRE: Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell.

ROYAL WARWICKS: Cloves; G. Harris and Clay; Willson, Goode and T. Harris, Jones, Burgess, Palin, Grantham and Paxton.

REFEREE: Sgt. Dyer.



Mr. Jayant J. Mehta (centre), grandson of the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, left Bombay for America on Saturday for higher studies in Chemical Engineering.

DISTRUST IN INDORE LABOUR ASSOCIATION

New Office Bearers Appointed

BOMBAY, July 31.

A correspondent wires from Indore under to-day's date:—

Over 3,000 labourers gathered near the Rajkumar Mill and unanimously approved the resolutions passed by the representatives of all the seven mills, expressing distrust in the present management of the Textile Labour Association of Indore, and elected Mr. M. K. Karnik as the President, Mr. Karandittar as Vice-President and Mr. Ratanlal Upadhyay as the Secretary of the Association.—A.P.

Robins To Lead England In Final Test

LONDON: July 31.

Robins has again been selected to Captain England against New Zealand in the final Test on August 14 at the Oval.—Reuter's Special.

Rugby And Marlborough Draw

LONDON: July 31.

The match between Rugby and Marlborough which was played at Lord's, was drawn. The scores were: Rugby 425 for nine, and declared (Clarke 121; Kershaw 124, not out). Marlborough 311 and, following on, 142 for four.—Reuter's Special.

Time-limit To Be Enforced In Cup Race

NEWPORT: July 31.

The time-limit may possibly come into force first in the America's Cup race to-day. The breeze is very gentle and the sea very calm a few hours before the race which starts and finishes at the Buoy nine nautical miles south-east of the Brenton Reef lightship. The betting is three to one against Endeavour the Second winning the series. An armada of sightseers made them way to the course early.—Reuter's Special.

Louis-Farr Fight As Final Eliminator

LONDON, July 31.

The British Board of Control has decided to recognise the Lou's-Farr fight as final eliminator for the world title.

The winner is to meet Schemling for the title proper.—Reuter's Special.

FLOODS IN 3 BENARES VILLAGES

Dasaswamedh Under Water

BENARES, July 31.

Chandauli, Miamatabad, Syed-raja, three villages in Benares District, are flooded, says a telegraphic information received to-day by the Collector.

Details are not available so far. The Deputy Superintendent of Police hastened to the spot. Boats have also been sent and more boats are ready in case of necessity.

The Ganges in Benares, has risen about 45 feet above the normal level, and a portion of the street at Dasaswamedh is under water. If the present rapid rise continues, water will be flooding certain roads of the City.

It rained over two and half inches in the last 24 hours and there was nearly five inches of rain yesterday.—A.P.

Sind Premier's Tribute To Tagore

KARACHI, July 28.

Eloquent tributes were paid to Poet Rabindranath Tagore by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Chief Minister, who presided at the "Tagore Day" celebrations held under the auspices of the Rabindranath Literary and Dramatic Club. Prominent among those present were the Chief Secretary to the Sind Government, the Judicial Commissioner of Sind and other Government officials.

The audience was then entertained.

Mr. C. N. Wadhvani, Secretary of the Club, read a message from the Poet, which ran as follows: "My offering are too timid to claim your remembrance and therefore you may remember them."—United Press.

Cottage Industries Centre At Pusa

PATNA, July 29.

It is understood that a new Centre of the Bihar Cottage Industries is proposed to be started at Pusa in the old buildings of the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute with a view to impart training to 50 educated boys in weaving, dyeing, tailoring, wood and cane work and brass and bell metal work. The period of training may extend to two years.—United Press.

Preposterous Claim Of Jews To Holy Land

Arabs All The World Over Will Resist Palestine Partition, Says Iraq Premier

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

That every Arab country, Arabs all over the world and the Muslims in particular and the oppressed people in general are bitterly opposed to and dissatisfied with the report of the Royal Commission on Palestine, is the view expressed by Mr. Hikmat Suleiman Bey, the Premier of Iraq, in an interview with the correspondent of the Baghdad daily, "Al Bilad".

He added that he was making this statement not so much as the Premier of an Arab country but more so as individual Arab, like the rest of the Arabs in general.

"I cannot describe adequately the intense bitterness and pain I felt and do feel even now on reading the report of the proposed partition of the Arab land of Palestine. Everyone was under the belief that Great Britain which holds the Mandate of Palestine, would do justice to the Arabs, who have been the owners of the country for thousands of years. But the Royal Commission has blasted all their legitimate hopes by declaring that the country would be partitioned to the detriment of the Arabs, who are the real owners of the land."

BIASSED REPORT

The Iraqi Premier added that the Royal Commission has betrayed its bias and prejudice against the Arabs by favouring the outsiders, the Jews, who have come to the country recently as mere settlers, and who now claim the land as their own, and demand the creation of a National Home in Palestine, where they have not the slightest ground for legitimate claim of any sort of land for themselves.

By acceding to their demand for a National Home in Palestine, the Royal Commissioners have done a grave injustice to the Arabs. This unjust and unnatural partition of Palestine has naturally caused a wave of indignation throughout the Arab countries, as well as among the Muslims all the world over.

PREPOSTEROUS CLAIM

The Commission ought to have realised that the Jews were allowed an entry in Palestine only as a concession, following the Balfour Declaration. Now, due to the treatment meted out to them in Germany, the Jews want to flock in their thousands into Palestine and claim the right of a National Home being established in the land by right! They claim that Palestine is a country which rightly belongs to all those Jews in the world who are as a body being driven out of other countries. And, the worst part of it is that the Royal Commission on Palestine coolly accepts their demand and has agreed to partition Palestine into two parts, one to be established as the Jewish National Home and the other ceded to Trans-Jordan! A wise decision, indeed! Robbing Ismail to pay to Isaac!

"What is more outrageous is that the Royal Commission attacks the just rights of the Arabs in Palestine and calls every Arab, every Muslim and every Oriental for the matter of that, disloyal, just because the Arab claims the right to own his own land, which has been his for thousands of years."

"Now, since I am the Premier

of an Arab country, I wish the whole Arab Nation and people as such," added Mr. Hikmat Hussein Bey, "will not only voice their strongest protest against the most unjust and outrageous decision to partition Palestine, and not only stand shoulder to shoulder as before, but also join as one body to fight for the just and legitimate rights of the Arabs against this partition issue, which the Royal Commissioners have so very easily thought of for striking a bargain with the Jews."

IRAQ'S EXAMPLE

In my opinion, declared the Iraqi Premier further, we should inform our friend, Great Britain, that the Palestine soil belongs justly to the Arabs and the Jews have no claim whatsoever to it. Hence, the wisest decision to take in regard to Palestine is to rectify the wrong done by the Commission by giving the land back to the rightful owners, i.e., the Arabs and give them a form of Government which is "of the people, by the people, and for the people." It should be a sort of government like that of Iraq, where the traditions of Democracy are respected to the highest degree, and where all the communities receive the greatest amount of justice and fairplay. In Iraq, every minority is protected by the State and this should be the best example for our friend, Great Britain, to bear in mind in settling the just claims of the Palestine Arabs. Give them the fullest freedom and you will find them dispensing justice without any sort of differentiation as regards minority or any other community, just like in Iraq.

HARD JOB.

If the British Government wishes to impose the obviously unjust decision on the Arabs of Palestine partitioning the land and joining it to that part of Arab land called Trans-Jordan, I believe that they will not be able to get any King or Emir, who is willing to accept the position and to rule the land when he knows that there is a tremendous agitation—and natural, of course,—against such a sort of administration. If anyone does, then he will have to face the intensely apathetic attitude of his own people, a position which no sane person would like to take a risk for.

And in case ever a person does come forward to accept such a position of Emir or King of this unwanted arrangement of partition of the land and its administration then all the Arabs throughout the world will oppose him tooth and nail. And for my own part, not only as the Premier of Iraq, but as an individual Arab, I shall oppose such an arrangement and such a "King" to the end of my days.



Dr. J. B. Kanuga, M.B.B.S. (garlanded) left by Saturday's mail boat for England to qualify for the M.D. degree. Mrs. Vijaya-gauri Kanuga, M.L.A., mother and Dr. B. N. Kanuga, father are to the right and left of Dr. J. B. Kanuga.

ITALIAN MILITARY PREPARATIONS

Egypt Strengthens Her Western Frontier

Because of continual reports of Italian Military preparations in Libya, the defences of Egypt's western frontier are being completed with all possible speed, writes the Cairo correspondent of a London daily.

The British and Egyptian military authorities are in constant consultation about the measures which are being taken.

These consultations and the steps taken as a result of them have now reached the stage at which there is no danger of Egypt being caught by surprise by any sudden move.

Nevertheless public opinion here, which has been much disturbed by recent Italian moves, is insisting that the Government redouble its vigilance and increase the pace of its preparations.

BARBED WIRE

According to information here, the Italians have three lines of fortifications along Libya's western frontier.

(1) Barbed wire is strung along the whole frontier.

(2) There are trenches and fortifications from the coast to Barka.

(3) After a short gap, another series of trenches runs down the frontier to a point near Siwa.

A fresh batch of Italian troops has arrived at Barka, there is a big concentration of planes and air force men at Tobruk and motorised forces have been gathered near the Sudan frontier.

NEW DROMES

New military aerodromes are also under construction.

All these reports are generally substantiated by information received at the Egyptian War Office.

Italian espionage in Egypt goes on continuously; Italian aeroplanes, for example make convenient "forced landings" on the Egyptian side of the frontier when they think there is anything unusual happening.

One of these "forced landings" occurred during the recent campaign against locusts, the Italians apparently believing that it was a camouflage for military preparations.

GIGANTIC RESERVOIRS FOR LONDON

Big Enough For British Fleet

LONDON, (By Mail).

London is to have three huge reservoirs so big that they would be capable of accommodating the whole British fleet. Construction is already in progress and above indication of their size was given by Sir William Prescott, Chairman of the Metropolitan Water Board at a dinner of the

SEGREGATION OF "NATIVES" IN AFRICA

Is It Opposed To British Constitution?

The following letter from Mr. C. F. Andrews appear in the "Manchester Guardian":—

Sir,—I regret that a note of bitterness came into my last letter on the supremely important issue about what is to happen under British rule in Africa if Dominion status is to be granted to small groups of British people, leaving the African people segregated and subject for all future time, with no hope of racial equality.

I believe with all my heart that my own countrymen in Southern Rhodesia, Kenya and elsewhere wish to give the Africans a "fair deal," but I believe also that it is entirely contrary to the British Constitution to place one race permanently in subjection to another race.

That, unfortunately was the ultimate principle of the old Boer Republics in South Africa, with their own Grondwet: "There shall be no equality between white and black, either in Church or State."

To their principle of segregation and subjection Mr. Pirow in South Africa adheres, and it is ominous that the South African "native policy" (as it is called), which implies segregation all along the line, is gaining favour in those more northern areas of Africa which are still under British rule. The old liberal Cape tradition, which Rhodes himself advocated, is being thrust on one side.

Our forefathers wisely saw that a "fair deal" in Africa or elsewhere was quite impossible (human nature being what it is) unless this principle of racial equality were placed in the forefront of the British Constitution itself. So they fixed it there as early as 1833, in the great Charter which says "There shall be no discrimination on account of colour or race." That Charter, which has been embodied in a thousand ways in British law, still holds good.

If the question be asked why I have personally taken up this issue so seriously when my life has been spent in India, I would answer that if the British Constitution is finally altered in this particular modern India, including Mahatma Gandhi, has no use for it.—Yours, etc.,

C. F. ANDREWS.

Board in London.

Sir William stressed that the control of London's water was a very big question as the population was constantly varying. In the last year, 45,000 new houses had been erected in the Board's area and the building activity had compelled the Board to go forward with the construction of three new reservoirs, one in the Lea Valley and two in the Thames Valley with ancillary works costing seven and a half millions.—Reuter.

Jinnah Must Accept Rajen Babu's Offer

(Continued from page 16)

protest meeting. From what I gather some of them are deliberately going out of Bombay and some though in the City will not attend the protest meeting. A prominent Muslim League member in the course of statement to me said:—

"I am rather surprised to read the handbill distributed to-day on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League calling a public meeting to protest against the Hon. Mr. Nurie having signed the Congress pledge and accepting a seat in the Bombay Ministry, under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed of Poona. I am further surprised and even amused that they could not find a suitable Muslim leader in the City of Bombay to preside over an important meeting like the one proposed.

There are leaders of the Muslim

community like Sir Suleiman Cassum Mitha, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoi, Seth Hussein Bhoi Laljee, Seth Abubakar Beg Mahomed and several others, all of them Muslim Leaguers. One wonders why Mr. Jinnah has selected Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed whom nobody knows in Bombay, to preside over the meeting. This shows that so far as Mr. Jinnah is concerned Bombay city lacks capable Muslim leaders. Mr. Jinnah must realise that the way that the Muslim League is managed it cannot last long. It is an insult to the Bombay Muslims that, in spite of eminent local leaders, Mr. Jinnah should bring an outsider who is not known among Musalmans to preside over the meeting. None would have said a word if a prominent Musalman had been brought from outside the city."

Nariman Urged To Make "Complete Gesture"

(Continued from page 16)

speaker referred to the statement of Mr. Nariman and considered that it was good in many parts. But one felt that there was something which was left unsaid.

CONGRESS ABOVE CONTENTING PARTIES.

Mr. Patil, continuing, said that if members of the B.P.C.C. could not stop this controversy none of them had any right to sit in that House. They were not fit to be members of the B.P.C.C. if they could not bring about harmony and goodwill among the leaders. This wretched controversy had gone on too long and must be ended. The prestige and honour of Congress was suffering due to this controversy. The speaker wanted to make it clear that the Congress was much superior than the two parties to the controversy. If the parties wanted to carry on the controversy let them get out of the Congress and carry it on. The members of the B.P.C.C. should seriously apply their mind to this matter. Let it be known that the B.P.C.C. was above these two parties.

Ninety per cent of the propaganda, continued Mr. Patil, had been carried on after the Working Committee decision at Delhi on the question. Since then it were made for inquiries and tribunals. He wanted to issue an appeal on behalf of the B.P.C.C. to the Press to desist from the propaganda that they were carrying on on behalf of either party. It was harming the prestige of the Congress. The City of Bombay, which had been leading the whole country so far as Congress was concerned, was to-day nowhere. "Have we failed in anything? No. It is this wretched controversy between one person and another that has been responsible. If this controversy does not stop none of us has a right to sit here."

MAKE GESTURE COMPLETE

Concluding the speaker said that Mr. Nariman should make his gesture more complete to-day by stating that he withdrew all allegations or charges made against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and state that he had not exerted his influence in the election of the leader. This was implicit in his statement. Now he should make it clearer.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally rose to a point of order and said that the motion was out of Order, but the President ruled that it was in Order.

Mr. Meherally, speaking on the motion before the House, said that the controversy had been raging

for the last four months. He said that there have been occasions when sharp difference of opinion existed among Congress but they have always adjusted their differences and seen that the prestige of the Congress did not suffer. It was for the first time in the history of the city that this controversy had taken an unhealthy turn and had made normal Congress work difficult. People could sincerely hold two sets of honest opinions on any matter. But this controversy had gone beyond the limits.

PLEA FOR "STRAIGHT COURSE"

By passing an adjournment motion in the House would not help in any way to end the controversy, the speaker suggested that the best method would be to take a straight course of condemning the party that they thought was guilty. Congress was greater than the greatest Congressmen. Mr. Nariman had already issued a statement to the Press, and if there was anything more needed to be done to end the controversy he was sure that Mr. Nariman would do that. The speaker felt sure that Mr. Nariman's friends would advise him to do the needful in the matter.

Mr. Kashiprasad, said that Congressmen wanted that the controversy should be ended, and it did not matter to them what method was employed to end it. He thought that the statement of Mr. Nariman had its implications and it also meant that the charges against Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel were withdrawn. The B. P. C. C. should pass a resolution giving the proper interpretation to that statement, as that in itself had not conveyed the proper meaning to the public.

COMMITTEE TO END CONTROVERSY

Mr. S. A. Brelvi said that there was complete unanimity among the members of the B. P. C. C. that the work of the Congress must be carried on as efficiently and vigorously as before and that the prestige and honour of the Congress must be protected at all cost. There was also complete unanimity that this purpose could only be secured with the ending of the unhappy controversy. The mere passing of the adjournment motion, he believed, would not be enough to bring about the end of this controversy. They must do something constructive and conciliatory. If Mr. Sunderdas agreed to withdraw his adjournment motion, he (Mr. Brelvi) would propose the appointment of a Committee of the B. P. C. C. consisting of Mrs.

BEGAM AIZAZ RASUL

Unanimously Elected Dy. President

LUCKNOW, July 31.

By electing unanimously Begam Aizaz Rasul as the Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly, the United Provinces have done a signal service to women, since they already have a woman Minister, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit. The Begam is the daughter of Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan of the Punjab.—A.P.

Amateur Golf Championship

A Barassie (Ayrshire) cable says that McInally beat Patrick six/five over 36 holes in the final of the Scottish Amateur Championship.—Reuter's Special.

Sardar Leaves For Ahmedabad

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Board left for Ahmedabad on Saturday night to preside over the meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee. He will stay in Ahmedabad for five or six days and meet workers from all over the Province and acquaint himself with the work that has gone on so far in connection with the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress at Haripura.

Discipline was a very essential thing and without perfect discipline no organisation could be run on proper lines. It could be seen that the speaker had all through been consistent in regard to his attitude towards the election of the leader. He had stated that it was not a communal matter. He said that before Delhi; he said that while in Delhi, and once also after coming from Delhi. If his statement published in the morning papers were to be examined it would be found that he wanted completely to efface himself. If the House wanted he was ready to work as a four-anna member. If need be his resignation was there from the Presidentship of the B.P.C.C.

Continuing, Mr. Nariman said wild allegations and insinuations had been made about him behind his back by some persons. Since the last three and half years he had been wanting to place the matter before a Tribunal and get its verdict. He had material with him to prove that allegations were being made against him. He had been going round knowing at every door and he could not find people to serve on a Tribunal. That was his unfortunate position and his tragedy. It pained and hurt him to find his colleagues not saying a word about these allegations and insinuations. He was prepared to sacrifice everything for the Congress. But he held his honour and character as the most important possession of his.

"DON'T FACE ME TO BE HYPOCRITICAL"

Referring to the election of the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature and the controversy, the speaker said that he had accepted the decision of the Congress Working Committee at Delhi. Acceptance of that verdict was acceptance of it in all its significance and implications. He had alleged certain things and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had denied them and the Working Committee had accepted the denial and the speaker was abiding by that decision of the Working Committee.

But he appealed to the House not to strain his conscience and force him to say something which on the face of it might sound as hypocritical.

Concluding Mr. Nariman made a sincere and earnest appeal to the Press and the public to desist from continuing the controversy. It had taken a communal turn and had undone all the good work that had been done during the past so many years.

He had tried to bring about inter-communal unity and the sort of controversy that was in progress was aimed against that unity. He once again made a sincere appeal to all concerned to end this matter once for all.

This was received with applause by the House, and Mr. Soonderdas Morarji withdrew his adjournment motion. Mr. Soonderdas assured Mr. Nariman that the whole House was with him and would support him in his attempt to bring to book those who were making random allegations against the personal honour and character.

At the suggestion of M. S. K. Patil, the House adjourned on Tuesday at 6 p.m.

Sarajini Naidu, Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Y. I. Meherally and the mover. This Committee would not be a Committee of enquiry. Its function would be to do everything possible to bring about the end of the controversy, and happy settlement.

Mr. Nagindas Master said that immense harm had been done to the city by this unfortunate controversy. Vague insinuations had been made and were still being made in the press. References had been made to certain letters that had passed between Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leaders in this matter, but the whole correspondence had not been released to the Press. Possibly the release of the correspondence would put an end to this controversy. It was time that something was done to put an end to the controversy, and Bombay got back to its original position in the country.

APPEAL TO NARIMAN.

Mr. P. R. Lele said that both those for and against the motion had advanced the same arguments, namely, that the prestige of the Congress was waning as a result of the controversy which must be ended. Addressing the Chairman (Mr. Nariman) the speaker said that the whole House had confidence in him. A statement from him would help the members to decide as to which way they should vote. A statement in the matter was absolutely essential to clear the position.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar also spoke.

Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji supported Mr. Lele's appeal to Mr. Nariman and said that the statement by him in the morning papers had helped to a certain extent in stopping the unfortunate controversy. But it had not completely put an end to it. There were two views held on the statement. One was that it withdrew the charges against the Sardar, while the other was that it was a clever statement which while withdrawing the claim for a tribunal had not withdrawn the charges. The speaker wanted Mr. Nariman to make his view clear by making another statement.

NARIMAN'S REPLY.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of a statement to the House said that he had once again been put in an embarrassing position. For eight years that he had worked as President of the B. P. C. C. it was rarely that he gave his views on any subject of controversy that was before the House. In response to the appeal that had been made to him, Mr. Nariman wanted to say a few words. He endorsed every word that had been said by speakers regarding the prestige and honour of the Indian National Congress. It was that that had made him completely submerge himself in the organisation.

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN Silver Easy But Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, July 31

On Saturday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was easy on hedge selling and liquidation, influenced by favourable crop reports.

SILVER EASY

London gold was unchanged and silver was easy.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was steady. Other commodity markets were closed.

WALL STREET STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was closed. Wall Street was steady.

COTTON**LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES**

OCTOBER 1937	
New York, July 31	
Previous closing	10.83
To-day's opening	10.81
Difference	-.02
To-day's closing	10.78
Difference	-.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 31	
Previous closing	6.00
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 190-12
New April May	Rs. 203

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 31
Cotton was somewhat depressed by increased hedging and selling pressure on favourable crop advices and expectations of higher private estimates. Trading in October commenced at 10.81 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on liquidation and increased hedging and selling under which prices gradually sank with October closing at 10.78 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 31
The following were the opening ranges:—
July (10.77/10.77) 10.81/10.79
October (10.72/10.71) 10.72/10.71
December (10.75/10.73) 10.73/10.73

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 31
12-30 p.m.
American October (5.95) closed
American December (5.95) closed
Egyptian August (8.65) closed
Egyptian September (8.80) closed

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 31
Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 204-4 and Rs. 202-12. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 203-8.

ENGLISH MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay, July 31
All English markets were closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 31
Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 110 3/4 and December 111 1/4. The market was fairly active on scattered buying but activity was restricted by holiday.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 31
Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 1.18. Prices kept steady but business was restricted by holiday abroad.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).
Delivery Sept. 1937.
Bombay, July 31
Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m. 8 2 0
Rates at 12-0 noon 8 2 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m. 8 2 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m. 8 2 3

EXCHANGES**LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES****Latest Quotations**

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON	
New York, July 31	
Previous closing	4.97 11/16
To-day's opening	4.97 13/16
To-day's closing	4.97 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK	
London, July 31	
Previous closing	4.97.72
To-day's opening	4.97.70
To-day's closing	4.97.80

FRANC RATE

London, July 31	
Previous closing	132.82
To-day's opening	132.78
To-day's closing	132.79

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 31
London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97.70 and then eased to 4.97.67 subsequently rising to 4.97.80 on better support.
Franc opened at 132.78 and then weakened to 132.81 thereafter improving to 132.79.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8	
Paris on Bombay (10.025) 10.025	
New York on Bombay (37.59) 37.59	
Berlin on Bombay (8.93 1/2) 8.93 1/2	
London on Milan (94.55) 94.57	
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4	
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32	

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 31
The following cable information was received from London to-night:—
"Little general selling. Poor support. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 31	
Spot	(20 1/16d.) 20 1/16d.
Forward	(20 3/16d.) 20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 31	
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-8 1/2)	66-19-8 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED**Closing Quotations**

Liverpool, July 31	
Wheat September	5 9 0
Wheat January	5 7 0
Wheat May	5 9 6
Linseed September	8 2 6
Linseed May	8 0 9

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 31	
Silver ready	51 15 0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	52 1 0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	52 3 0
Gold ready	34 8 3
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34 8 0
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34 7 0
Sovereign	22 0 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT**Closing Quotation**

Liverpool, July 31	
Liverpool wheat October closed	at 110 1/8.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 31

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
General Motors (dol 53 1/8) dol 54
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 57) dol 57 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 115 3/4) dol 115 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 135 1/2) unquoted.

3 1/2 P. C. GOVT. PAPER**Closing Quotations**

Bombay, July 31

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper's nominal quotation stood at Rs. 95-10-0 at 2 p.m.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co. have issued the following report dated London July 14:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,406,625 on July 7th showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market about £1,230,000 of bar gold was available at the daily fixing during the week. With offerings on a smaller scale, a general demand was sufficient to maintain prices at a small premium over dollar parity, but owing to the weakness of the dollar in terms of sterling quotations ruled lower; the price of 139/11d fixed yesterday was the lowest since September of last year.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from mid-day on the 5th inst. to mid-day on the 12th inst.:—

IMPORTS

British South Africa	£2,173,278
British West Africa	154,880
Kenya	10,929
Tanganyika Territory	4,382
British India	305,318
New Zealand	19,090
Germany	1,636,342
Belgium	11,462
Switzerland	6,750
Other countries	15,314
	£4,338,225

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£2,605,649
Belgium	200,900
France	79,355
Netherlands	23,600
Switzerland	95,182
Yugoslavia	127,330
Other countries	7,118
	£3,139,134

Gold shipments from Bombay last week amounted to about £222,000 of which the s.s. "Naldera" carries £170,000 and the s.s. "President Hayes" £52,000.

The Transvaal gold output for June 1937 amounted to 979,069 fine ounces as compared with 870,250 fine ounces for May 1937 and 944,165 fine ounces for June 1936.

SILVER.

It was announced in Washington on July 9th that an agreement had been concluded between China and the United States under which China will buy a substantial amount of American Gold and America will buy Silver from China in addition to that already being acquired under the original agreement effect last May. The statement added that the purpose of the agreement is to assist in stabilising currency relationship and to augment the gold reserves of the Chinese Central Bank.

The announcement had little effect upon the market, which has maintained a fairly steady tone. Buying from India finding the market rather poorly supplied, prices advanced to 20.3/16d. for cash and 20.1/4d for two months' delivery on July 9th; however, offerings on China account and resales by speculators were made rather more freely at the rise and, the buying not being sustained, prices eased back gradually to 20d for both deliveries quoted to-day.

There are still no indications of any important change.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver registered from mid-day on the 5th inst. to mid-day on the 12th inst.:—

IMPORTS

Belgium	£12,600
France	4,043
Germany	7,823
New Zealand	3,601
Iraq	3,395
Japan	2,527
Other countries	1,219
	£35,008

EXPORTS.

British India	£16,010
Aden and Dependencies	11,580
Straits Settlements	1,650
Arabia	1,500

LONDON MONEY MARKET**Dull And Uninteresting**

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 31

In the money market at the treasury tender of 23/7, the market only secured 19 per cent of the total allotment of 40 million sterling. Consequently the brokers were not greatly in need of funds nor were they eager to sell. Bills with the result that dull and uninteresting conditions again prevailed. Short loan money remaining in abundant supply.

Wall Street opened quietly steady.

JUTE SHARES STEADY**Coals Easier And Teas Firm**

CALCUTTA, July 31

Jutes ruled steady at the decline business on a limited scale. Coals were easier with limited turnover. Teas were firm and a fair turnover resulted with better rates. In miscellaneous, almost all speculative stocks recorded sharp advances over yesterday's prices on good dividend rumours. Others in sympathy displayed better tendencies. Government securities were firm.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent G P 86/9; three and a half per cent do 96/10; three per cent loan 101/13; five per cent loan 1940/43 108/5; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/14; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/15; five per cent U P 1944 112/14.

Banks: Bank of India 144; Reserve 125/8 small lot; Imperial (contributory) 378.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/8; Elgin Mills 112.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 10 small lot; Raneejung 25; Standard 31/8; Burakur pref 128/8; Samla 3; Union 18/8. Jutes: Birla 18/14; Chittavalsah 16; Kamarhatty 512; Nuddea 43/12; Reliance 62; Howrah 51/8; National 21/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 12/5; Consolidated Tin 7/2; Indian Copper 3/5; Karanpur Development 16/2; Dalmia Cement ordy 1/4 prem; do pref 102/8; do defd 3/5; Bengal Telephone 14/8; Britannia Building 9/8; Braithwaite and Co 8/4; Indian Steel and Wire Products (conty) 165; do ordy 739; Indian Standard Wagon pref 129; Indian Iron 49/8; do rights 49/10 small odd lot; Steel Corporation ordy 8/15 small lot; British India Corporation ordy 4/2; Ivan Jones 2/8; Indian Rubber Manufacturing 17/12; Indian Wood Products 28/8; Rohtas Industries ordy 21/4; do pref 131; British Burma Petroleum 5/15 Calcutta Landing and Shipping 20/2.

Sugars: New Saven 11/10; Samastipore 7/14.

Teas: Borphukuri 7/12; Dauracherra 11/4; East India 9/6; Pussimbard 4/4; Kaliti 11/12; Moheema 9; Baradighi 41/4; Eastern Cachar 10/8; Loobah 5/12; Hattikhira 23/12; Dhunseri 3/4; Tengpani 13/8.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 31

To-day's closing quotations:—
Sind cotton January 18 15 3
Panjab January 18 5 9
Dessi American January 22 5 3
Tone quiet.
Wheat July finish September 30 15 0
October 31 7 6
Tone steady.
Gram September 23 4 0
October 23 10 0
Toria September 43 13 0
November 44 6 0
Cottonseed September 15 5 9
January 16 5 9

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 30.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers £13/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers £15/2/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers £15/10/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. ton July/Aug. sellers £14/16/3
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. ton July sellers £14/12/0

LINSEED OIL

London, July 30.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt August sellers 29/0
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. paid sellers 29/7 1/2

Argentina Republic	1,500
Denmark	3,435
Germany	8,670
Netherlands	1,450
Switzerland	2,868
French Somaliland	1,320
Other countries	4,412
	£54,395

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 31.
Following quiet but steady New York advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 202/4 for Broach A/M. delivery under the influence of heavy decline in Osaka Sampin. There was steady short covering which in the absence of selling improved prices to Rs. 204/8. The undertone of the market was good. Liverpool market was closed to-day. Later on the local market was quiet and Broach was quoted at Rs. 204/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	192 0 0
Broach A/M	204 4 0
Oomra D/J	186 8 0
Bongal D/J	154 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—						
Bengal U. P.	164	161	158	154		
Punjab	164	161	158	154		
Oomra No. 3	192	189	186	183		
C. P. No. 1	203	200	197	194		
C. P. No. 2	196		190	187		
Broach No. 2	199	196	193	190		
Punjab-Ame.	211	208	205	202		
Surat	251	248	245	242		
Rajpipla	247	244	241	238		
Nasari	261	258	255	252		

Ready Cotton Quotations

	Bombay, July 31.
Bengal Superfine	156/58
Bengal Fine	154/56
C. P. 1	191/193
C. P. 2	186/88
Arvi	186/88
Ellichpur	184/86
Barar	181/84
Khamgaon	181/84
Mulkapur	179/82
Khandesh	174/78
Jaina/Sailu	176/79
Burwah Sanavad	181/83
Mathia	151/56
Broach Fine	192/97
Punjab/American	202/12
Punjab 289F.	257/67
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	232/37
Surat	242/47
Nasari	252/57
Kampala	384/86

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 31	
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY	
Since 1st Sept.	
In full-pressed bales	
Yesterday. This year.	
Khandesh	206,179
Central India	338,097
Barsi and Nagar	174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani	101,666
Barar	579,602
Central Provinces	114,551
Total Oomras	1,514,592
Dholera	180,795
N W Provinces	10,371
Rajputana	2 97,233
Sind Punjab	328 349,039
Broach	342,280
Coompta and Dharwar	72,968
Western-Northern	5 40,289
Cocanada	155
Tinnevely and Cambodia	250 21,157
Persian	14
American	20,193
Egyptian and African	2,017 432,310
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	225
Total	2,802 3,081,624

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 29th July	
Yesterday. This year.	
Europe	1,270 473,756
Japan and China	447 1,519,870
Coast Ports	38,274
Up-country by Rail	291,164
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	41,976
Total	1,717 2,385,040

SHARP DROP IN OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, July 31.
Owing to China Japanese situation Sampin market registered a sharp decline and closing quotations were as under:—

September	217.10—1440
October	216.20—1480
November	216.20—1850
January	216.70—1310

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th July	551
Receipts into Bombay as date since 1-9-1936	3,079,022
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,080,525
Increase	1,503

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 31.	
September	67.90—180
October	68.20—240

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 31.
Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £8-19-3 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate closed unchanged at 132.82. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.97 11/16. London silver market closed 1/16d. up to 20 1/8d. India bought and China sold. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents. Montreal silver futures were 10 to 25 points up.
The local market was barely steady with a moderate business passing in silver and gold. There was scattered realising.

GOLD

Ready	Rs. a. p.
Shrawan	34 8 6
Bhadarva	34 8 3
	34 7 6

SILVER

Ready	Rs. a. p.
Shrawan	52 1 8
Bhadarva	52 2 6
	52 4 6

LONDON SILVER.

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	20 3/16

LONDON GOLD.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6/19/8 1/2
------------------------------	-------------

Montreal Silver

August	45.15+25
September	45.20+10
December	45.20+10

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, July 31.
Bar gold of the value of Rs. 69,15,942 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries for the week ended Saturday, July 31.
The s.s. 'Strathnaver,' which sailed on Saturday for London, carried seven consignments of gold of the following description: Bar gold worth Rs. 17,258 and Rs. 34,516 for Port Sudan, bar gold valued at Rs. 1,44,175, Rs. 7,02,269 and Rs. 22,87,072 for London; and bar gold valued at Rs. 22,73,233, and Rs. 14,17,415 for London optional New York, Paris, Amsterdam.
The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard is Rs. 3,01,16,67,417.

LONDON METALS

Copper	£57 6 3
Lead	£22 12 6
Spelter	£23 0 0
Tin	£250 5 0

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 31.
Weather very favourable scattered showers in Arkansas, Louisiana and Alabama. Forecast:—
Entire Belt partly cloudy.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 30.	
Broach July/Aug. Op. 192 3/4; Highest 192 3/4; Lowest 190 1/2; Closing 190 1/2.	
Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 203 1/4; Highest 204 1/4; Lowest 201 3/4; Closing 202 1/2.	
Oomra D/J. Op. 185 1/4; Highest 185 1/4; Lowest 185; Closing 185.	
Bengal D/J. Op. 154; Highest 154; Lowest 153; Closing 154.	
T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-8-37) Rs. 9 1/2.	
T/Mandi for Broach April/May (30-3-38) Rs. 24 1/2.	

Cotton Straddles

Bombay New York:—	Rs. 203/8
Broach A/M	10.86
N. Y. May	4.97 11/16
Exchange Difference	Rs. 41 1/4

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date	6938000	7163000
30-7-37		
Receipts Yesterday	19000	15000
30-7-37		
Exports to date	5779000	6283000
30-7-37		
Stock at Ports	1114000	1219000
30-7-37		
Stock at Interior	826000	1205000
Towns 30-7-37		
Stock at Liverpool	819000	743000
30-7-37		
Visible Supply	2873000	3237000
30-7-37		
Quantity in sight	13227000	12486000
30-7-37		
Quantity out of sight	6828000	7163000
30-7-37		

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 31.
B C RATE I I D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 267 3/8
Bank's buying T T 265 1/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 992
Bank's buying T T 1,012

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling T T 7 3/8
Bank's buying T T 7 7/8

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 5/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 82 3/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 7/8

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.97.68 30th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 31st instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 27/32 31st instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 31st instant.

Java/London 8.00 1/4 31st instant.

London/Paris 132.82 30th instant.

London/Belgium 29.58 30th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.67 3/4 30th instant.

London/Berlin 12.37 30th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 30th instant.

London/New York 4.97.72 30th instant.

London/Amsterdam 9.02 1/2 30th instant.

London/Italy 94.80 30th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet

Near. Steady Forward.

Gold £6-19-3 1/2 29th instant.

Gold £6-19-3 1/2 30th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 29th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/8 30th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 1/16 29th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 3/16 30th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 29th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 30th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 29th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 29th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 30th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY.—

Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent

6 months 1 per cent

Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 30.	
Call Loan London	77 1/2
3 per cent	91 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1956/68	114
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/8

NO BUSINESS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Brokers Protest

As a recent ruling by the Board of Directors against jobbing business by authorised clerks and sub-brokers, the brokers of the local Share Bazar as a protest did no business to-day.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 31	
Wheat	4,426 cwts.
Linseed	2,594 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	14 cwts.
Gingellyseed	224 cwts.
Poppyseed	197 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,315 cwts.
Castorseed	11 cwts.
Rice	26,410 cwts.
Myrabollams	183 cwts.
Cottonseed	515 cwts.
Mowraseed	198 cwts.
Gram	943 cwts.
Joowar	308 cwts.
Barley	90 cwts.
Bajree	1,705 cwts.
Indian sugar	93 cwts.
Coal	730 tons.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 31.
Yesterday Liverpool market was quiet but steady but Chicago and Winnipeg markets were firm on unfavourable weather reports. The local market was steady to-day with a moderate business.

Linseed September	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	8 2 8
Wheat September	8 1 0
Wheat January	5 9 0
Wheat May	5 14 0
	5 9 3

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, July 30	£14-16-3
-----------------	----------

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 31.	
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	40 6 8
Highest	40 6 8
Lowest	37 3 8
Closing	37 6 8
Castorseed September—	
Opening	36 0 8
Highest	36 2 8
Lowest	36 0 8
Closing	36 0 8
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	17 3 8
Highest	17 4 8
Lowest	16 13 8
Closing	16 14 8
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	37 2 8
Highest	37 2 8
Lowest	36 5 8
Closing	36 5 8
Castorseed May—	
Opening	35 12 8
Highest	35 13 8
Lowest	35 11 8
Closing	35 12 8
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	19 7 6
Highest	19 7 6
Lowest	19 4 8
Closing	19 4 8

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 30	112d.
July	110 3/8d.
October	110 7/8d.
December	110 7/8d.
March	108 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 30	
September	dol 1.18 1/8
December	dol 1.19 1/2
May	dol 1.21 1/4

The Truth in Your Horoscope

YOUR REAL LIFE TOLD FREE

Would you like to know without any cost what the Stars indicate for you, some of your past experiences, your strong and weak points, etc? Here is your chance to test FREE the skill of Pundit Tabore, India's most famous Astrologer, who by applying the ancient science to useful purposes has built up an enviable reputation? The accuracy of his predictions and the sound practical advice contained in his Horoscopes on Business, Speculation, Finances, Love-affairs, Friends, Enemies, Lotteries, Travels, Changes, Litigation, Lucky Times, Sickness etc. have astounded educated people the world over. GEORGE MACKEY of New York believes that Tabore must possess some sort of second-sight.

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Sport From All Quarters

AUSTRALIAN WOMAN'S RECORD

Miss Holmes Scores Double Century Against West Of England, Then Retires

In defeating the West of England by eight wickets at Basingstoke, the Australian women cricketers, with 342 for 5 in the first innings, compiled their highest total of the tour.

Miss Pat Holmes, of New South Wales, set up a record for first-class women's cricket, retiring after an unfinished score of 200.

West faced arrears of 124 when batting a second time. They avoided an innings defeat, but left the Australians to procure only 30 for victory, a feat they accomplished for the loss of two wickets. Scores:—

Australia:

First Innings (for five wks.) 342
Second Innings (for three wks.) 34

West Of England

First Innings (Miss Bull 117) 218
Second Innings 154

N. INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

To Begin In Lahore In October

The Northern India Lawn Tennis Championships will commence this year on October 29 and continue till November 7, when the finals of the various events will be played off.

The tournament was started in November last year and proved to be a great success, almost all Indian "star" players taking part. They were: S. L. R. Sawhney, India "No. 1," H. L. Soni, Ghous Mohd., Y. Singh, Savoor, Marshall, Beatty, P. L. Mehta and Brooke-Edwards. These players are again expected to participate this year and besides them Shamsher Singh, the well-known Delhi player, who is at present in excellent form, will be another great attraction.

Special arrangements are being made for the spectators this year and the erection of a special seating stand at the Cosmopolitan Club, where the tournament will be held, is under contemplation.

All players who intend to participate in the championships should communicate with the Games Secretary, Cosmopolitan Club, Lahore.

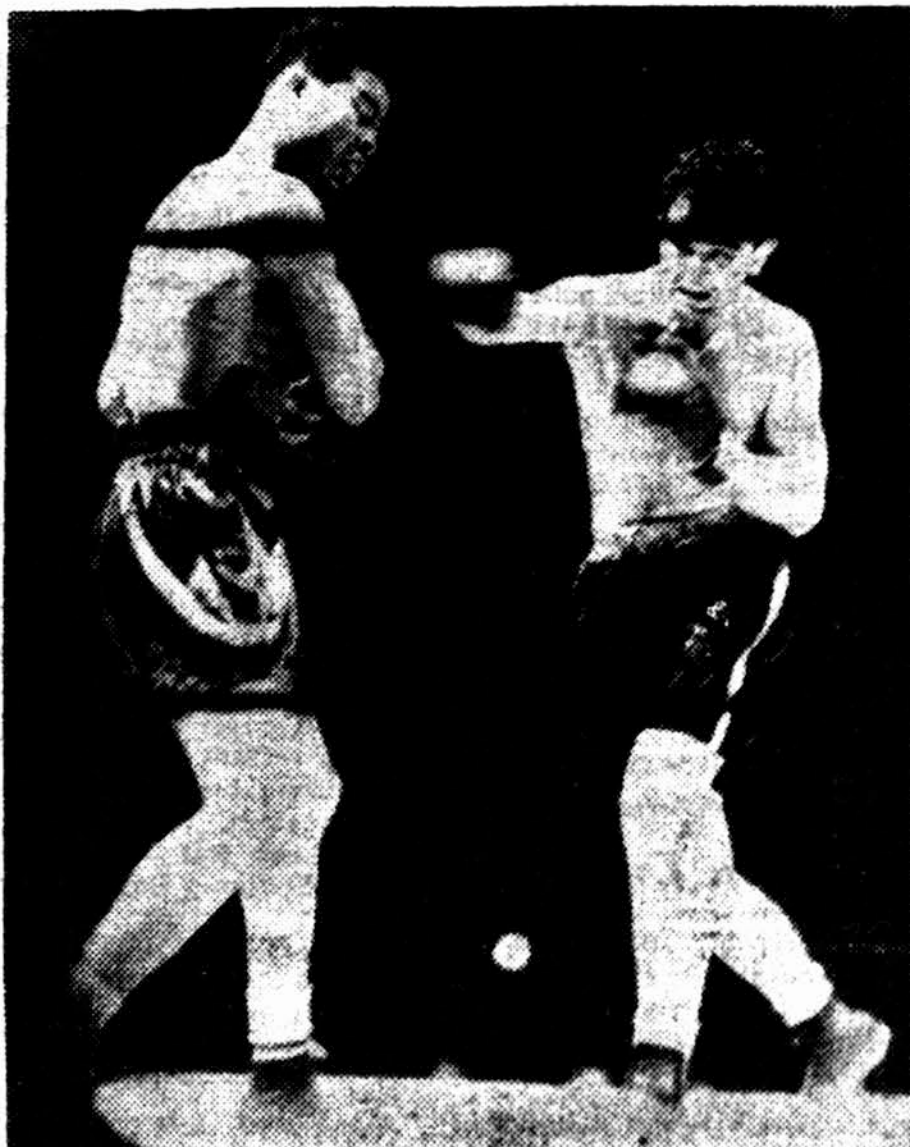
LARWOOD AND LEAGUE OFFERS

Larwood, the Notts fast bowler, whose agreement with the county expires at the end of the season, has been approached by a number of Lancashire League clubs, among them Todmorden and Nelson.

Larwood is considering their offers, but he has not come to any decision.

"I do not intend to do so until I have discussed matters with the Notts Committee," he said.

Miss B. Snowball, England's wicket-keeper, wisely ducks when Miss P. Holmes, Australia's star batsman, makes a hefty swing at the ball in the second Test match at the Oval



Joe Louis ducking Jim Braddock's wicked right during an early round of the heavy-weight championship bout at Chicago on June 23. Louis won the title by a knockout in the 8th round.



The American Donald Budge (left) won the Wimbledon Championships for men from the German Gottfried von Cramm last month. The score was 6: 3; 6: 4; 6: 2.

PUNJAB HOCKEY TEAM TO VISIT JAPAN

The field hockey team of Punjab University of Lahore, India, will most likely play in Japan in the summer of next year, says the "Japan Times", which writes:—

"At a time when the Japan Hockey Association had been contemplating inviting a team from India, consistent Olympic champions, came the welcome news to the Association yesterday from Jyagan Nath, honorary secretary of the Punjab University hockey team and a committeeman of the International Hockey Federation, that the university team desired to play a series of games in Japan during July and August of next year. Mr. Nath inquired about special rates for students on the Japanese steamer and the amount of expenses the local Association might advance toward the jaunt.

At least half of the Indian team that won the championship at Berlin last year was comprised of members of the Punjab University team, and for this reason the latter is considered one of the strongest teams in India.

The local Association believes that expenses will be low in connection with the Indian university team's visit and the trip will materialize."

MR. HENKES BACKED £100,000 TO WIN AND LOST

His Wife's Horse 40 To 1 Outsider Wins The Race

A horse owned by Mr. A. E. Henkes, which he had backed to win £100,000, was beaten in the Durban July Handicap to-day by an outsider owned by his wife.

The July Handicap is the most important race in South Africa and worth £6,000.

Mr. Henkes entered his English-bred horse, Dennis Blink, and backed it to win £70,000. At the last moment he increased his bet and would have won £100,000.

Instead his wife's 40 to 1 outsider, Bally James Duff, romped home, while Dennis Blink was third.

As the horses passed the post Henkes smilingly congratulated his wife. He also congratulated himself, for he had had the foresight to back his wife's horse for £35,000.

He was so pleased with this saving piece of luck that he distributed the whole of the £6,000 stake money among the jockeys and stable boys.

Three years ago Henkes was traveller for a meat-extract firm earning £20 a month. He saved £200, and gambled with it on the Rand Stock Exchange. He was successful at once, and is now a leading stockbroker worth £250,000.

TENNIS PLAYERS SUSPENDED

The Secretary of the International Lawn Tennis Federation announces that the following players have been suspended:—

Mitraljo Ciklos (Yugoslavia) until July 1st, 1942.

Jean Lesueur (France) until December 31st, 1937.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve

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Each copy issued during the month of August 1937 will bear a number on the last cover page. 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price. We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

1 copy at	Rs. 100
2 copies at	" 50 each
4 "	" 25 "
10 "	" 10 "
20 "	" 5 "
Total	Rs. 500

37

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Don't Miss Your Copy

Child Sold For £50

"Baby Farming" Evil In England

Trafficking in children and "baby-farming" still continues in Britain, although the evil is not widespread, writes the "News Chronicle."

This is brought out clearly in a report of a Home Office committee appointed to investigate the methods of adoption societies and agencies.

Disquieting evidence at the inquiry has convinced all but one member of the committee that in future adoption organisations

Should be licensed by a local borough or county councils;

Should be forbidden to arrange adoption abroad by any foreigner, or to let a British subject take a child abroad until a magistrate has granted, in open court, a licence permitting it; and

Should insist that all adopters apply to court for legislation after a probationary period.

CHILD SOLD FOR £50

Adoptions arranged by midwives and "cases which can only be described as trafficking in children"

ren" are quoted.

One instance is that of Mrs. A. who advertised:

"It's a lovely baby boy. I'm lonely and sad without mummy and daddy to make me glad; will anyone adopt me? Write Box—"

She was shown to have received between £40 and £50 from a mother for one adoption, and to have been paid £54 by another mother to whom she sent threatening letters.

In this case Mrs. A. later said the child was dead.

Miss C, another private agent, used several aliases and incorrectly registered as her own three of five children she was known to have adopted. Three of the children died.

Children have been taken abroad by adopters about whom only perfunctory inquiries were made.

Another authenticated story in the reports is of a child (her mother was "in respectable circumstances" and was "anxious to avoid publicity"), removed by a midwife, who advertised and re-

WHERE RATS KILL CATS

Linan village has long been noted in Eastern China for the precociousness of its roden population. But recently it witnessed a sight surpassing anything in its history: the rats were eating the cats!

The amazed populace watched huge families of rats gang up on the arch enemies and do what every rat always wants to do. They developed a technique of hunting in gangs. When a cat

was sighted one of the bigger and braver rats would slip away from the group.

He assumed the terrified rat expression that cats are so used to seeing; the victim started the hunt, the "dare-to-die" decoy led him into an ambush, and then the rest of the rat gang closed in and rent him limb from limb.

There are very few cats in Linan now, says the "News Chronicle."

ceived a reply from an American variety performer, and his wife.

To them the midwife handed over the 11-day-old baby. She took them to the local registry of births, they registered the child as their own, and later took it to the United States.

Since then the couple have been divorced, the child was placed in a home, the father (who was given the custody) refused to support it.

Tribute To L. C. C.

To certain of the bodies whose representatives appeared before them the Committee pays a compliment. The L.C.C., which has arranged 102 adoptions, since 1932, is singled out for praise.

But slackness, failure to make proper inquiries about the adopters, neglect of medical examinations, the employment of unquali-

fied people and omission to legalise adoptions are alleged against some societies and agencies.

"With few exceptions the staffs at present employed by the adoption societies do not appear to us to possess the necessary qualifications," says the report.

The Committee found a "one-man show" which had no annual meeting in two successive years and no audit of accounts for five years.

It recommends that private "arrangers" of adoptions, parents and the adopters themselves shall not be allowed to receive payment without Court permission and that all advertising by unlicensed agents must be stopped.

Miss Florence Horsburgh, M.P., was chairman of the committee.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

On 23rd July last, little Sheila had her Birthday Dinner Party. The children were all anxiously awaiting me at night, and when I arrived there, each one of them began to complain of my late arrival. They were very hungry, and would not allow me even to read my post.

We had a lovely little party. It was indeed a great joy to be in company of the little ones—to dine together with them, more so. Their little healthy jokes brightened the function, and I believe, I really ate more than usual—we do eat more in pleasant company, and why should we not!

Little Sheila received Birthday greetings and presents from her various friends, and she has requested me to thank them all on her behalf. She has desired me also to express her hope that she would try her best to be what her well-wishers think she ought to be. So, let us once more bless her to achieve those ideals for which the Childhood of India stands to-day.

I am glad you have started sending to me the Birthday Registration Coupons. I am arranging to put them in certain order, and shall soon begin sending you, every one, Birthday Greetings through these columns of the Corner. It doesn't matter if you are not enrolled in the Children's Association, you can still send on the Birthday Registration Coupons, if you like.

Many coupons of application for full particulars and the enrolment form are also pouring in from day to day. They are being despatched to all the enthusiasts, and I hope, every one of you will now join this great Brotherhood of the All-India Children's Association. If you want to know anything in particular, you are most welcome to enquire, and we shall be glad to supply you the required information.

OUR HUMBLE TRIBUTE

(By Bro. "Krishna Kumar")

Bal Gangadhar Tilak—what a name to conjure with! Are there any in India, except perhaps some youngsters or those who live in remote villages, who have not heard of the 'Lokamanya'? If there be any such, they are, indeed, very unfortunate, for to know the life-story of Lokamanya Tilak is to drink deep at the



"The Sentinel of India's Liberty."
(Lokamanya Tilak—Anniversary: 1st August).
Photo by Bro. G. R. Goli.



CONDUCTED BY
THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI
[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

live-giving fountain of selfless patriotism and deathless heroism of which the Lokamanya was the embodiment.

When I had my first glimpse of him thirty-two years ago, I could hardly recognise in the short, simply dressed, dark-brown figure the illustrious scholar-patriot, whom the mighty British Government dreaded most in the whole of India. But closer observation

soon revealed to me the towering personality of magnetic power that lay hid behind the unpossessing physical exterior.

Though he was no thunderer like Surendranath Banerjee, or flowery orator like Bipin Chandra Pal or passionate denunciator like Lajpatrai or polished speaker like Gokhale, he always held his audiences of tens of thousands literally spell-bound by the magic

of his personality.

What was the secret of his unique sway over his countrymen? In my opinion, it lay, firstly, in the utter purity and simplicity of his private life; secondly, in his absolute self-abnegation; thirdly, in his burning love for his fallen and enslaved countrymen; and fourthly and lastly, in his dauntless courage and readiness to suffer for his deepest convictions. In one word, he was a true Karmayogin, who did his duty regardless of consequences to himself.

If the Lokamanya's life furnishes any lesson to his countrymen, it is that—

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control,

These three alone lead life to sovereign power.

May we, especially those of the younger generation, fully imbibe that lesson and hasten the advent of that Swaraj for which he lived and died!

—“Pushpa—The Children's Own Paper.”

HE DIDN'T THINK

(Sent by Sis. Dais & Norman)

Once a little robin,
Stood outside the door;
He wanted to go inside
And hop upon the floor,
'No, no', said the mother,
'You must stay with me;
Little birds are safest
Sitting in a tree!'
'I don't care' said Robin,
And gave his tail a fling;
'I believe you folks
Don't know everything'.
He went, but pussy seized him
Before he'd time to blink,
'Oh', he cried, 'I'm sorry!
But I didn't think'.

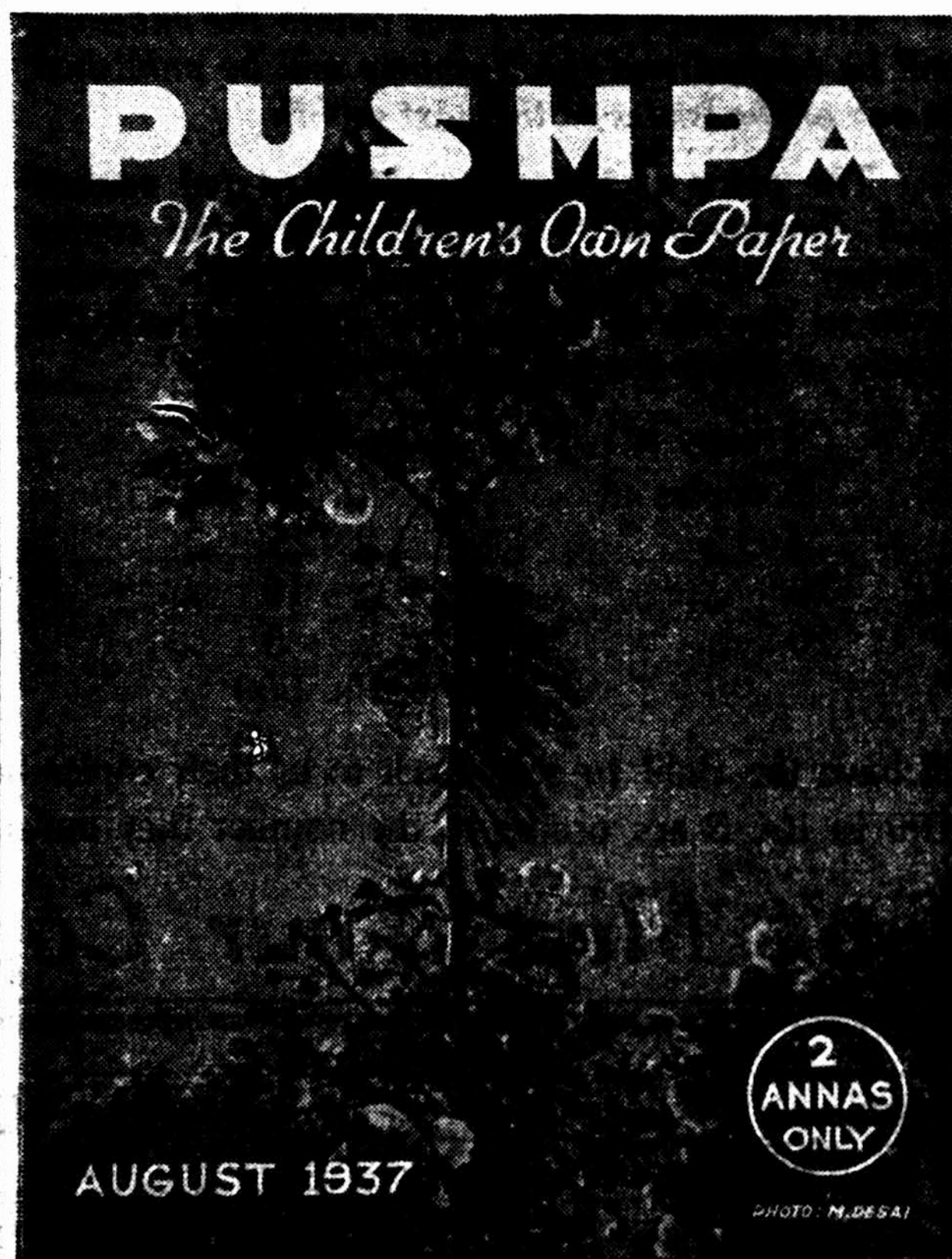
RAI DIYACH AND BIJAL

(By Bro. Dingu Thadhani)

There was time when Ral Diyach ruled over Sind. Sorath was his beautiful and brave wife. Bijal, a village-mus'cian, had a violin made from bones of a walling lover. So sweet was the violin that any one who heard it once would give away all to hear it again.

Ral Diyach had cowardly foes, who being unable to defeat him in an open battle tried to kill him by the back door. They offered Bijal's mother twenty thousand rupees if she asked her son to bring the Ral's head. She ordered him accordingly.

Mother's orders must be obeyed. Bijal obeyed, and with the violin



PUSHPA
The Children's Own Paper

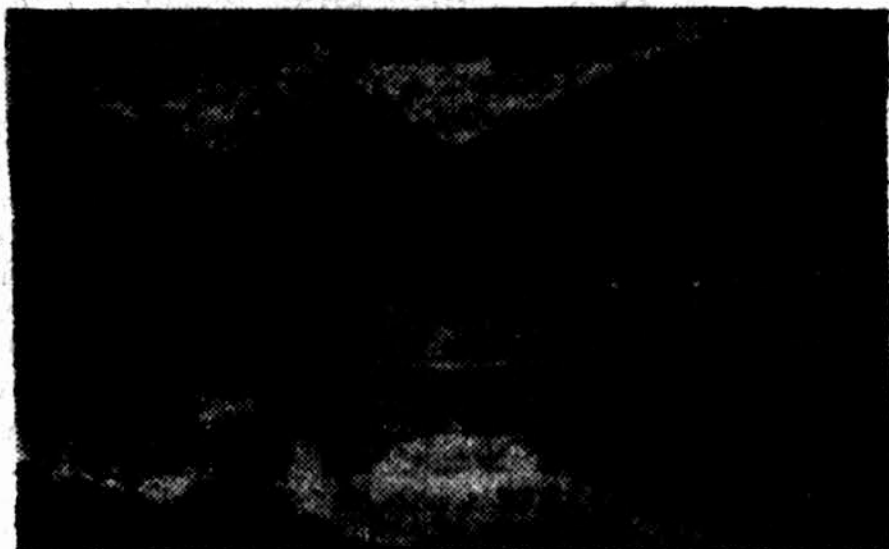
AUGUST 1937

2
ANNAS
ONLY

PHOTO: M. DESAI

WHAT IS THIS TREE—CAN YOU RECOGNISE?

This lovely photograph by Mr. M. Desai, A.R.P.S., appears on the cover of the August issue of "Pushpa—The Children's Own Paper," which can be had from its Manager, 31, Tribhuvan Rd., Bombay 4, by sending to him two annas stamps.



Dear Dada,—We came here two days ago, from Innsbruck. This is a pretty Austrian village, isolated and beautiful. See, the lake we passed between Salsberg and Innsbruck—USHA SETALVAD,



"As timid as a lamb" does not mean much to this young animal. Although only a few days old, he has learned to associate bags with food, and the little hiker enjoying his apple was too pre-occupied to notice the intrusion of his lunch haversack.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

Wanted Rai Diyach in his castle. He played on his instrument, and the Rai became so mad with its melody that he said to Bijal, 'Divine musician! I, the king grant you one boon. Demand anything and it shall be given unto you.'

The king thought that Bijal would demand only money. So he offered him seven elephant loads of gold and jewellery. But Bijal would repeat over and again 'I want your head'.

Rai Diyach was a 'Khatri'. He would keep his word, and everybody knew it. When his mother heard that the musician insisted upon the Rai's head, she died from its shock. But Sorath said to him, 'Your beloved wife will be ashamed if you do not keep your word. Die, if you want to live in History'. And the Rai cut his head with his own hands.

As soon as Bijal took the head in his hands, the violin broke, the head flew away, and Bijal became mad. He continued to live a miserable wretch.

Rai Diyach kept his word.

CURIOUS FACTS

(Sent by Sis. Elira Pandit.)
The world's shortest railway,

FILL IN AND SEND IN NOW. DO NOT WAIT FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY MONTH

Birthday Registration
BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Children's Own Corner.

NAME (Master or Miss), ...

ADDRESS

AGE LAST BIRTHDAY

DATE OF BIRTHDAY

Fill in and send to:—

Dada—"Gulistan"
Khar—Bombay

only one-third of a mile in length, is in the Vatican City, Rome.

Stamp collectors all over the world spend about Rs. 30,000,000 a year on their hobby.

So strong is the wing of a swan that a blow from it may break a man's leg.

To celebrate the twenty-second birthday of a cat, 300 guests were present at a banquet in a town in New York State.

High temperatures in factories are believed to increase the number of accidents.

There was no crown at the Coronation of King Henry III.

PEBBLE PICTURES

(Sent by Bro. Ashabhai Dinkar.)
Have you ever tried to make pebble pictures in sand? It is such fun, and you can soon learn to make some very good ones.

First of all you will want a sharp stick for your 'pencil', and with this carefully copy a picture of a monkey or some other creature.

When the outline is finished, line it with little pebbles. It will take you some time, but when it is finished it will look ever so nice—especially if you use small light pebbles.

CATCH YOUR CHUM

(Sent by Bro. Yakub Hussain)
Start off by saying: 'How many letters in the alphabet?'

'Twenty-six', he will reply.

Then ask: 'And how many letters in the post office?'

He will be puzzled and say, 'It is impossible to state the correct number', or make a similar remark.

Then add: 'I know. There are thirteen letters in the 'post office'.'

ANOTHER CATCH

(Sent by Sis. Alice D'Souza)

'Is to-day to-morrow?' asked little Willie.

'Of course not!' replied his mummy.

'But you told me it was, -ma!' cried little Willie.

'When did I ever say to-day was to-morrow?' demanded his mummy.

'Yesterday!' cried little Willie as he ran off.

TO MAKE YOU LAUGH

(Sent by Bro. Mohan Lal.)

Father was sitting in the arm-chair one evening when his little son came in and showed him a new penknife, which he said he had found in the street.

'Are you sure it was lost?' inquired the father.

'Of course it was lost. I saw the man looking for it', replied the youngster.

* * *
Teacher: Mohan! Spell 'needle'.
Child: 'N E I D L E'.
Teacher: There is no 'I' in the needle.

Child: If there isn't an eye (I) how will I be able to thread it?

* * *
With a grinding of brakes the officer pulled up his car and shouted to a little boy playing in the field: 'I say, sonny, have you seen an airplane come down anywhere near here?'

'No, sir!' replied the boy, trying to hide his catapult: 'I've only been shooting at a bottle'.

* * *
Little Jer had just arrived home after her first day at school. 'Well, darling', asked her mother, 'what did they teach you?'

'Not much', replied Jer, 'I've got to go again to-morrow'.

REPLIES.

Sis. Siloo Irani, (Bombay)

Anybody is welcome to join the All-India Children's Association. You have to pay fees once for all only. It is not essential that you attend the meetings. I shall surely be glad to hear from you whenever you can write to me.

Bro. P. K. Sethi, (Matunga)

As desired an English book has been sent to you as a prize won by you in the last Blot Sketch Competition. I am sorry you do not win the prize this time. But that will not dishearten you, I hope.

Bro. Kishin Shivane, (Karachi)

The enrolment form has been sent to you, second time now. A specimen copy of "Pushpa—The Children's Own Paper" has also been despatched to you. Regret we cannot use anywhere your poems "Girl's Pride" and the one previously sent on 'Joo' on somebody, so they have been destroyed.

Bro. Karim Khan, (Hyderabad, Deccan)

Surely, we should be glad, if you start a Group of the Children's Association at your place. Send me regular reports for publication. Kindly convey my loves to all children that meet there.

Bro. Anil Desai, (Khar)

You would be most welcome to attend the Children's meetings at Khar. Go this Sunday positively at 8-30 a.m. in the Sharda Mandir, and meet the Secretary there.

ROLL, BOWL, OR PITCH

(Sent by Sis. Sudha Munim)

This jolly game should be played in a large open space. First of all you have to chalk a scoring circle on the ground. Having made this large circle, walk a distance of about six yards and



A JOLLY LOOK.

(Photo by Bro. S. M. Banerjee.)

make another circle. Write the word "Start" in the second circle.

Now you are ready to begin the game. The leader of the game stands at the numbered circle and keeps a record of scores. The other players stand in the small circle, and each player bowls a 'pitcher' or small stone, to the numbered circle.

The "pitcher" must rest on a number; if it stops on a blank space, there is no score. Of course, the player with the highest score is the winner.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years, can become companions and elders wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as associates or patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour,

Fisheries As A Source Of National Wealth

Great Scope Of Developing A New Industry In India

(BY K. BALAKRISHNAN NAMBIAR.)

Fishing is one of the greatest sources of wealth at the present day. In primitive times fish was the chief food for many peoples, and the importance of this industry can never be over-estimated. The fishing industry has developed rapidly, and at the present day, the various methods of fish preservation shows what startling progress this industry has made.

Certain methods of fish preservation had been in use since primitive times. They are freezing, drying, smoking and salting. Many perhaps believe that the freezing, salting, etc. are begun lately. But the primitive peoples knew these methods and had developed the science of preserving to a considerable extent.

But the canning of the fish was begun only as late as the 19th century. We are aware of the great advantages which has been derived as a result of this fish canning. Pickling also is a modern method.

DIFFERENT PROCESSES.

Canning and freezing are the most popular methods as far as the United States of America is concerned. Smoking and pickling are the specialties of the countries of the Northern Europe. We in the Orient are more familiar with the method of drying though salting is a universal

phenomenon.

The importance of the fisheries will be more evident when we realise the fact that the economic structure of Great Britain, Norway, Japan, etc. would be greatly disrupted if these profits of fisheries are lost to them. Is it necessary to say anything of the smaller coastal nations whose dependence on the fisheries becomes practically unavoidable? Peoples of many of coast line all over the world would be tremendously effected economically if the profits of the fisheries are denied to them.

NAME (Master or Miss).....

Full Address

Please write in block letters and post it to:—

Dada—"Gulistan"

Khar—Bombay

creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association and one has to pay a very nominal fee which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pice stamps only to cover the postage

If you think we could be of any service to you please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner"

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan",

Khar—BOMBAY.

*All Good Wishes from
Your Loving,
Dada*

GREAT SCOPE IN INDIA.
India with its extensive coast line should be able to add to her wealth by developing this industry. We have to learn much from the western countries and also from Japan about the fisheries. Many unemployed people will get employment if only proper attention is paid to this industry. It is true that the Government is doing something in this direction. But it is nothing when compared to what the Governments of other countries are doing. We should not lag behind when other countries march onward industrially. The Government should pay proper attention to this and build up large industries based on the fisheries and try to add to the wealth of the country even as the other countries are doing.

World News From Across The Seas

MAC AND HIS POSTCARDS ... ANOTHER LABOUR PEER ... LUNCH ON A SCRAP HEAP ... 'HUMANE' WARFARE ... A SHOCK FOR THE LORDS ... DOING AS 'MRS. SIMPSON' DID

(By Our London Correspondent from World Press).

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has the picture postcard habit. Whenever he is away from London for long his friends can trace his movements from the postmarks on the cards.

When, as Prime Minister, he went to Canada showers of cards came to his friends at home. He is now at Lissiemouth free from the cares of office, and views of his native town and the surrounding districts are being scattered. Mr. David Kirkwood, M.P., once on terms of Parliamentary enmity with Mr. MacDonald, saved one map one of the Moray Firth with an inquiry about his health.

Mr. MacDonald will soon be striking a new postcard field when he goes to South America

Labour In The Lords

Lord Holden's decision to join National Labour means a 10 per cent. increase of the party in the House of Lords.

Hitherto, since he succeeded his father in February last, his political allegiance, following the family tradition, has been given to the Liberals. Communicating his decision to Lord de la Warr, Lord Holden states his belief that it is a more constructive attitude "to support the most progressive party in the National Government, rather than remain in powerless opposition."

His one experience of party politics as a Liberal was not encouraging. He stood for North Tottenham in 1929, and in a three-cornered fight was a bad third.

At 39, Lord Holden (pronounced Hole-den) can look back on a career began with service in the Guards, and then turned to diplomacy. His last post before he resigned in 1926 was at the Berlin Embassy. Since then authorship has been his main occupation. Last year he produced what is so far his most important work—a life of the first King of the Belgians.

Razor And Rhyme

Sir Samuel Chapman, M.P., recently conducted a party of Americans—mostly women,—over the Houses of Parliament. They were appreciative of his descriptions of the building and its history.

The other day a parcel and a letter arrived for him at the House. The parcel contained an electrically operated razor. The letter once more expressed thanks, but this time in rhyme.

The rhyme was not so smooth as the razor-blade. Here is a sample:

DEAFNESS

Partial or total and complicated with head noises and other troubles—no matter how long and what causes, cured successfully in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request. Kamala Works, Panchpota, Bengal (F)

HOMOEOPATHY BOOKS

JUST OUT
KNERR'S REPERTORY

In 2 Vols. Rs. 40.
M. BHATTACHARYA & CO.,
84, Clive St., Calcutta.

He generously gave up his time. And, therefore, is written this rhyme.

To slightly repay what's owing
And our gratitude to be showing

Scrap!

An invitation "to lunch on a heap of scrap iron" was, to say the least, improbable. It proved, however, to be quite true. The scene was the Shepherd's Bush dump of a large "scrap" firm and lunch was served if not on the dump, naked and unadorned, at least in a marquee overlooking the dump. Outside one saw only broken bedsteads, rusty bars; in the marquee there were gay lights, sweet-peas, West End fare. Among so much alien splendour the only reminder of the desolation without was in the scrap-iron menu cards, on which the names of the dainty dishes had been engraved.

The business side of the occasion was made apparent enough by Sir Thomas Inskip's message, which was read out—"It is essential that the supplies of steel should be not only maintained but increased,"—and by the speeches of Lord Dudley and the other steel manufacturers and scrap merchants present. All these speeches loudly praised the work of the four "agency" scrap firms which agreed in February to keep down the price of scrap in Britain "for the national emergency."

The difficulties of the scrap situation were gently evaded. The gap between the world price, and the British price for scrap widens, and the British exports of scrap have increased, not decreased, since the February agreement was made.

Humane!

Here is an extract from the Chatham Navy Week, 1937, Official Guide and Souvenir, commenting among other things, on chemical warfare:—

"As a method of warfare it is more humane than other forms of warfare, since its effects are generally for less drastic, and it is possible to protect oneself against it."

And again: To suppose that this method is more inhumane is a popular fallacy."

In fact, if you only knew it, that is why the kindly war-mongers invented it.

Dolly Sisters

Mr. Oliver Stanley, in the House of Commons recently, after a wordy duel with Mr. D. N. Pritt, remarked, "I do not think there is any good carrying out a sort of Nervo and Knox argument across the table."

This reminds us of the late Lord Birkenhead's sally during a debate on House of Lords reform. He described the Diehards, the Marquess of Salisbury and the Earl of Selborne, as "the Dolly Sisters" of politics.

The peers were shocked but amused.

Science Votes Left

The Left Book Club, now barely a year old, has collected some 46,000 members. It has branched out into local groups there are some 600 of these—industrial groups, and, most recently, specialist groups.

Of these specialist groups one of the first was, most curiously, a musical group. Recently the opening meeting of another specialist group—of scientists—was held, and at it one heard all the ways in which scientific men, not as a rule the most ardent of politicians, were to be made to realise their place in the social order and to realise how their

proper place was only to be found in the creed of Socialism and Marxism.

The first object of the club, and, even more, of these specialist groups, is to see that certain books are read, but as one listened to Professor Levy, of the Imperial Institute, it became obvious that this was only the beginning, not the ultimate end.

Nothing, however, was said about the subversive mathematics of the Right and the progressive mathematics of the Left, or of the reactionary nature of even numbers and the hope-bearing nature of odd numbers.

A Wells Story

Nestling in the centre of the little West Sussex town of Midhurst unseen by most people, is a small chemist's shop where H. G. Wells used to work as an assistant nearly 60 years ago.

Many people pass by without even glancing at it. Mr. Wells refers to the shop in his book, *Tono Bungay*, and calls Midhurst *Wimblehurst*.

Here is this little shop Wells once broke a dozen soda-water syphons during a friendly brawl with an errand boy. It was in it that he rolled several score anti-billious and rhubarb pills, dusted the colour water bottles, and learned to sell patent medicines.

But he did more than this. He made a cough mixture which is still produced and which anyone in Midhurst who develops a cough immediately procures. The cough mixture is famous in this part. But though Mr. Wells took his training seriously, life had its frivolous moment for him. He was continually getting into trouble for annoying the local barber, who had a long beard.

The barber had a habit of walking up and down the street at slack moments trying to canvas customers. This was too much for Wells, who made a habit of dashing out into the street whenever the barber appeared and doing a sketch of him. The barber did not like this, and complained to the proprietor of the shop. The proprietor complained to Wells who apologised to the proprietor, and just waited till the next time the barber appeared. Then out he dashed again with sketch book in hand. After a year at the chemist's shop Wells gave up medicine and left Midhurst to work in a draper's shop at Portsmouth, but returned again later as a master at the local grammar school.

A Historic Hotel

Tours is still cashing in on the wedding of the Duke of Windsor. The local Sundicat d'Initiatives has issued an extraordinary booklet, written approximately in English, advocating a trip to the Chateau de Cande, calling on the way at Blois.

Here you are invited to inspect the Hotel de France. "Now, my friends," says the confidential writer of the brochure, "may I give you a tip: nothing has been altered in the historical apartment" (where the Duchess of Windsor, then Mrs. Simpson, stayed after leaving England last December). If you are a bit curious, you may, if you ask it gently of M. Bebox, the amiable manager, visit the apartment.

"Ask to see the bedroom with the tiny bed, the drawing room and when in the drawing-room take again my tip, do as Mrs. Simpson did: Run to the telephone and ask for the trunk line as she did and.....Ask for your best friend, either in London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glas-

gow, New York or Frisco and say to him:

"Hello...Hello...Here I am... You do not know where I am... I guess you will not find out... I bet you 100 to 1... Well, my dear, I 'phone to you from the room of Mrs. Simpson, pardon me, the Duchess of Windsor, phoned from London...on the night of her arrival here after she left England....."

...Yes, my dear, I hold in my hand the receiver she held then." When this delight has palled you are urged to call at the garden of the inn where "Mrs. Simpson and Mr. Rogers had lunch together on April 9 of this year, and if you are a bit sporty you will sit on the chair. Mrs. Simpson sat on before your friends have taken possession of the seat.

Even after visiting Cande the attractions of the expedition are not exhausted. On the way back a call at Chinon is urged, especially a call at the fountain in front of the Hotel de France:

"The place surrounding that fountain could tell you that every year Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, now Lord Baldwin, Count of Bedford, and the Countess come to the Hotel de France near by, and instead of stopping a couple of days as they intended, every time they remain much longer.

"I heard the reason for this: "Lord Baldwin said one day speaking of the little square in front of the Hotel de France, 'If I prolong my stay here, it's because it is the only place I have found where I can do crossword Puzzles quietly.'"

Windsor

The Duke of Windsor has invited his sister and brother-in-law, the Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood, to a week of chamois shooting at Castle Warslebenburg, Carinthia.

Chamois shooting, the most exciting sport in Europe, lasts only from August to early autumn. The Princess Royal and Lord Harewood hope to join the Duke late in September, after their sons have returned to school.

The Duke's guns, which had been kept for him at Windsor, Sandringham and Balmoral, have already been sent to Austria.

Divorce

Judge George Bullock, aged 55, one of the first women appointed to the Superior Court at Los Angeles, arrived in London recently.

In the course of her duties she has had the marital difficulties of many prominent film stars before her. Her duties include dealing with cases of insanity, civil non-jury actions, and domestic relations. She believes that divorce should be limited as much as possible, because the home is the foundation of society. As a judge, she tries to keep marriage intact.

At the same time, she thinks the American system, whereby divorce can be sought for other causes than misconduct, is more satisfactory. Frequently, it is impossible to bring husband and wife together, and in such cases she thinks judicial separation is the only thing.

Conservative Britain

Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen's hurried journey from Peking to Nankin recently was made necessary by a curious piece of conservatism.

Though Nankin has for years

(Continued on page 44)

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

WOMAN WHO HELPED
CHAPLINShe Lent Him 50s. To Buy
Dress Suit

When 14-year-old Charlie Chaplin had a chance to join Fred Karno's "Mumming Birds," Mrs. Elizabeth O'Shea, an East End tailoress, lent him 50s. to buy a dress suit.

Charlie never looked back. Mrs. O'Shea, "mother" of the Lupino family, has just died at Brighton, aged 93.

The Emerald Sisters—Connie and Nell—well known on the music-hall stage 25 years ago, were her daughters.

She was mother-in-law of Stanley Lupino and grandmother of Ida and Rita Lupino, the British stars in Hollywood.

AMERICA'S NEWEST
CHILD BRIDEGirl Of 14 Weds While A
Sixth Grade Pupil

Mrs. Ralph Kearney, a 14-year-old pupil of the sixth grade in Groveton school, New Haven, is mother of a six-pound girl born on June 18. Her mother who is 33 years old, is acclaimed as New Hampshire's youngest grandmother.

The child was christened Mary Elizabeth.

The young bride kept the marriage a secret and attended school as Helen Cox.

Mrs. Kearney and her husband, who is 22, were married by Justice S. H. Ridgewell.

SIXTH SET OF TWINS IN
A DECADE

Putnam, Conn., June 12.—A.P. The sixth set of twins in little more than a decade was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Field, of East Thompson, in a hospital at Putnam, Connecticut U.S.A. a few weeks ago.

A five pound eight ounce daughter and a six pound boy were born within 40 minutes of each other.

The first set of twins, a boy and girl, were born to the Fifields Jan. 16, 1926. In 1928 and 1929 twin girls were born, another mixed set in 1932, and twin boys in 1935.

In addition to the twins, three other children have been born to the Fifields.

Fifield, who is 57, is a road labourer. Mrs. Fifield is 39.

CIVIC HONOURS FOR
FACTORY GIRLSMayor Entertains 3,000 At
Southsea

Over 3,000 London factory girls were given a civic reception at Southsea when they arrived for their firm's annual outing. They were received by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Portsmouth. This huge holiday party comprised the complete London staff of Carreras Ltd., the tobacco manufacturers, and it was the 31st annual holiday trip organised by the directors. Since 1907, more than 60,000 employees of the firm have been treated to a free day's holiday by the sea.

Mr. Edward S. Baron, chairman of the company, presided at the luncheon.

— COLD SWEETS —

With Ice-cream

Now that refrigerators are fairly common in the small household and cartons of ice-cream can be bought which will keep for an hour or two without melting, all kinds of delicious iced sweets can appear on the summer menu. One of the simplest of these sweets is made with strawberries and ice-cream. Choose small, ripe strawberries, wash them and sprinkle thickly with castor sugar, then with marashino, and leave to stand for a time. Just before serving embed the strawberries in the ice-cream and pour the syrup from them over the top. A similar sweet is made with grapefruit and raspberries; tinned or fresh stewed raspberries can be used. Remove the grapefruit in sections from the skin and put into a bowl. Pour over the juice from the raspberries, together with a little sherry, and add more sugar if necessary. Leave to soak for some hours. When wanted, put the ice-cream into individual glasses, and arrange the raspberries and grapefruit on it, adding the syrup.

CHOCOLATE ICE

Chocolate ice is another delight-

fully simple sweet. Put a quarter of a pound or more of good plain chocolate into a basin and stand this in a pan of boiling water until the chocolate melts. Remove from the heat, and stir in two tablespoonfuls of icing sugar and a few drops of vanilla essence. Thin down to a saUCE-like consistency with cream or milk, pour over the ice-cream, and serve quickly.

An iced trifle makes a pleasant after dinner sweet. Cut a well-frozen iced brick into slices and put in a china dish. Put slices of sponge-cake on top and moisten with sherry. Put circles of pineapple on top and a cherry in the centre of each. Fill the spaces with mounds of whipped cream and scatter these with chopped nuts and chopped angelica. All the ingredients should be as cold as possible and should be ready beforehand so that the sweet can be prepared and served quickly. If, of course, there is a refrigerator, all these sweets can be completely prepared in advance.—"Manchester Guardian".

THE VACUUM FLASK

When filling a vacuum flask, do not allow any liquid to run between the inner and outer containers, and see that the cork is protected by about three thicknesses of greaseproof paper. After use, wash the cork in hot, soapy water, rinse, and put to dry. Dissolve a teaspoonful of borax in hot water, pour into the flask, shake well, and rinse thoroughly with cold water. Turn upside down in a warm place to drain and dry. The flask should occasionally be taken to pieces. The top should be unscrewed, the inner container taken out and wiped outside. The aluminium cup should be scoured with steel wool and soap. These attentions only take a few minutes but they make the picnic tea taste as if freshly poured out of a teapot.—"Manchester Guardian".

JUVELIN—NOT
LIPSTICK TO BE
CUPID'S DART

Gen. Jaekelen, Storm Troop chief, is specific on the degree of perfection required of every German girl hoping to marry one of his blackshirts.

"Javelin hurling and pole vaulting are more becoming to German womanhood than the wielding of a lipstick," he told a Nazi party meeting.

"The young woman who wishes to marry into the blackshirted militia must be perfect in all respects. Let us further require that she has passed an examination in sports and won an award from the National Athletic Organization.

"Blonde hair and blue eyes are not enough to prove that one belongs to the Nordic race. The Reich has no need of women who know how to dance, but of girls who can prove their health in sporting contests."

BABIES, NAMES
ON THEIR BACKS

Future Vancouver babies will have their names burned on their backs at birth with rays of a

MORE GIRLS IN BARS
THAN IN COLLEGES
IN U. S. A.

A United States Woman's Christian Temperance Union official estimates that since repeal there are three times as many young women educated in the nation's bar-rooms as in the colleges.

Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, of New York, vice-president, deplored the increase of "bar maids" in the country in a review of the post-repeal situation for delegates to the world W. C. T. U. convention.

"A survey made by the Philadelphia Enquirer last winter," she said, "indicated conservatively that there are to-day 1,350,000 young women engaged in liquor-selling places, some as bar maids and others as hostesses enticing people to drink."

Mrs. Colvin compared that figure with 446,000 young women in colleges.

water-cooled quartz lamp, it was announced after a meeting of the board of directors of the Vancouver General Hospital.

This removes any possibility of babies going to the wrong parents. The sunburned names lasts for six months and after that time, can be brought back by the lamp.

At present, each baby born at the Vancouver General Hospital has a necklace bearing its name placed around its neck at birth.

Glaxo

THE
BISCUIT
FOR
CHILDREN

Glaxo biscuits are well known as a nourishing and sustaining food and everybody likes them. They are baked by Peek Frean. Packed in airtight tins, they reach you as fresh as the day they left England.

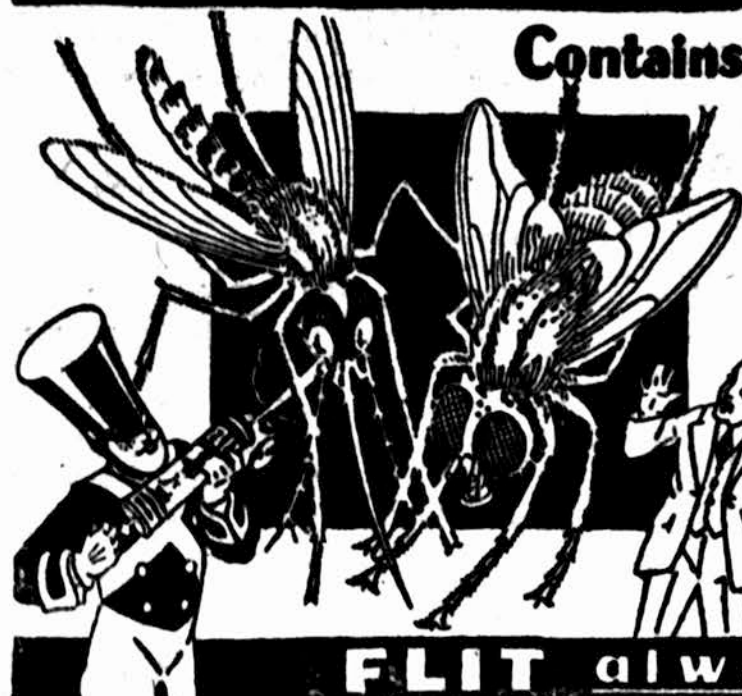
PEEK FREAN

GLAXO BISCUITS

CHEESELETS, GOLDEN PUFF, ASSORTED CREAM, MILK
(in airtight cartons)

Sole Agents:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects

Contains a combination of killing agents
found in no other insecticide!

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TOWARD BETTER HEALTH

Heart Disease Among Children

RHEUMATISM AS A CAUSE

An important address on the prevalence of rheumatic heart disease among children and adolescents was given by Dr. J. Crighton Bramwell, of Manchester, at the annual meeting in the Manchester Town Hall of the Invalid Children's Aid Association for Manchester, Salford, and district.

Acute rheumatism, he pointed out, or rheumatic fever as it was sometimes called, generally attacked children and adolescents. By itself it rarely proved fatal, but only about one-third whom it attacked escaped without disease of the heart. Roughly speaking another third died of heart disease within ten years, and the remaining third were more or less crippled by heart disease. They drifted in and out of hospital for a prolonged period, but very few of them attained the age of fifty.

A SERIOUS MENACE

From the economic point of view, he went on, heart disease was a more serious matter than cancer because it killed its victims in the prime of life and it crippled many of them in their teens, so

that they were never capable of earning a living. It was now common in children than was tuberculosis.

Heart disease added materially to the danger of child-birth, and that subject had been intensively studied in Manchester during the last ten years. They had followed up all patients with heart disease who had been attending the antenatal clinics at St. Mary's Hospital, and during that period, out of 400 patients with organic heart disease 90 per cent. it was the result of rheumatism. Those figures were not exceptional. Four out of every five people under forty years of age who were suffering from heart disease were suffering from rheumatic heart disease. From rheumatic heart disease there were 25,000 deaths every year in this country.

How was this scourge to be combated? Forty years ago the country was confronted by a similar problem in regard to tuberculosis, but by an intensive national campaign most satisfactory results had been achieved. Tuberculosis was now, comparatively speaking, a menace of the past. There was every reason to believe that a similar intensive campaign against rheumatism would produce equally satisfactory results.

AN INFLECTING AGENT

Rheumatism had been scientifically proved to be due to an in-

fection, though the actual infecting agent had not yet been discovered. It was most important that in great centres of population like Manchester the medical profession should have facilities for research to carry their knowledge further, places where men and women suitably trained could investigate the large amount of material at their disposal.

We could not afford to wait until the advance of science had enabled us to wipe out rheumatism. Our aim must be the prevention of rheumatic heart disease by the prevention of rheumatism, and conditions such as bad housing, over-crowding, and malnutrition were factors of importance in its production.

Dr. Henry Herd, School Medical Officer for Manchester, said that of the 100,000 children in the Manchester schools about 1,000 were "rheumatisks." In an analysis it had been found that three girls were suffering in this way to every two boys, but that the boys were more liable to develop heart disease than the girls. A little over 50 per cent of the boys who were "rheumatisks" showed heart disease in one form or another, and about 40 per cent of the girls.

Councillor James Watts, jun., gave an address on the work of the health services of the Manchester Corporation for children suffering from rheumatism and heart disease.

NEW DRUG MAY HELP TO SAVE MOTHERS

Astonishing results have been obtained by the use of a new drug, prontosil, in the treatment of puerperal fever.

Sir Samuel E. Scott, chairman of Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital, Marylebone Road, speaking at the annual meeting declared:

"Experimental work in our laboratories has already shown that the remarkable claims made for this drug were well founded, and accordingly treatment for our patients at the isolation block was begun in February, 1936.

"It was confined to patients infected by one particular microbe, the Haemolytic streptococcus, which have always formed the great majority of our severe and fatal cases.

"From the moment the new treatment was adopted the picture changed. Instead of losing one out of every five of the mothers suffering from this most dangerous form of puerperal fever, as we had done since 1930, we lost only five mothers so infected during the whole of 1936, that is, only one in 20—and two of the five were quite hopeless cases when they were admitted to the hospital."

Work on the drug was still continuing, he said, and when it was completed the staff hoped to be in a position not only to cure but to prevent a large proportion of child-birth infections.

The "News Chronicle" Medical Correspondent writes:

The haemolytic streptococcus is one of the most dangerous enemies of mankind.

In prontosil a drug has at last been found capable of killing the streptococcus in the body without much risk to the patient, and this discovery has renewed the hope that remedies will be found for various other forms of infection which at present resist treatment.

SPAIN

(Continued from page 1)

truce to party warfare? Afterwards will come another and greater struggle—the final collapse?

But that is not the case. For each stage in the fusing of these parties into a political unity is bound to leave its mark on them. Of all those exercising control of the process, none did it with more forceful authority than the Anarchist, while the Minister of Justice, Garcia Oliver, the sworn enemy of the Parliamentary system, has appeared before the Permanent Committee of the Cortes to defend his peace plan! The Anarchists, who have hitherto always opposed the regular army, have been converted during these last weeks into impassioned advocates of one centralised army under one leader. And the friends of the Minister of Health, not to mention the Minister himself, always so hostile to international co-operation on the lines of the League of Nations, are now numbered among the most zealous workers for the Geneva mission.

The Spain which is to-day fighting for her National freedom and for the peace of Europe is a one hundred per cent democracy. She will emerge from the present terrible struggle with this feature marked even clearer and deeper than before.

The role that she will be called

Wonders Of Modern Surgery

German Surgeon Teaches Armless Patients To Use Fingers Of Their Artificial Hands

An armless man fitting on artificial arms and hands, dressing, buttoning his trousers and coat with artificial fingers, while another emptied a box of matches

upon to play in the future of European politics resolves itself into two alternatives. Either, in the event of Franco's victory, she will range herself on the side of the forces of aggression, or, in the event of a Government victory, she will join once and for all, and in an active manner, the common front for Peace. The Fascist chiefs have seen these alternatives, and it is only fair to admit that in this respect they have been more far-sighted than the Democratic Governments.

True to the determination for international peace in the heart of the people, the first act of the Republic in regard to European affairs was the incorporation of the League Covenant in its constitution. But Republican Spain, to-day the victim of Fascism, is now paying in part for her former loyalty to the principles of collective security and to the general cause of peace.

on a table and with a small forceps picked them all up and replaced them neatly in their box—these were some of the wonders shown on the screen at Glasgow University recently by Professor Sauerbach, of Berlin, says the "News Chronicle".

The German surgeon has done miraculous work, making it possible for his patients to move hands and fingers with the muscles of their upper arm.

Suppose a man has lost his arms above the elbow, Professor Sauerbach makes a tunnel through the triceps behind and the biceps in front and lines it with skin. When this is healed he inserts an ivory peg fitted with strings leading to various points in the artificial limb.

The patient is able to learn how to control his muscles in such a way as to impart the desired movements to the artificial limb in exactly the same way as if he had never lost an arm.

This brings us a long way from the famous "Captain Hook," and the modern armless man can become so deft that he is able to earn his living as a telephone operator or as many jobs requiring accurate and quite delicate "finger" movements. Professor Sauerbach's artificial limbs are a good deal more handy than many a gouty natural hand.

ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL BANS "RACE HATRED" FILMS

Five films, viewed by the Licensing Committee, have been banned by Essex County Council.

They are "Mother," "Beyond Bengal," "Picture Brides," "The World of To-day," and "Millions of us."

"We object to films which stir up race hatred and are opposed to the

STAINS—AND HOW TO REMOVE THEM

Orange skins are effective for removing stains from the hands, and when reinforced with vaseline will remove difficult stains such as tar, paint and tobacco—Mrs. J. Taylor, Castle View, Dunbar.

Prizes of 5s. will be awarded for the best Household Hints beginning with P. Q. R. Entries must be written on postcards (not enclosed in envelopes) addressed to "Mrs. X," c/o "The People," 72, Long Acre, London, W.C.2. They should reach this office by Wednesday July 7.

She who has pretty ears, let her show them! Powder them lightly, put a dab of rouge on the lobe, and about the newest off-the-ears hairdressing styles. Try earrings, too.

This is for the July bride. Do, please, write and thank people who send you wedding presents before you go on your honeymoon. If you can't keep a list of those you haven't written to, then you'll be sure of not omitting someone.

Ungainly feet can be minimised by being particularly careful about your shoes and stockings. Let your shoes fit well, be always immaculately polished, and wear the best stockings you can afford.

Very pretty caps with a peak in front can be made from raffia. They are light to wear and the made like the baskets we used to weave in the kindergarten.

When cutting sandwiches, use a sharp knife dipped in boiling water; bread a day old; prepare your fillings in advance and wrap in damp muslin and greaseproof paper.

well-being of our people," declared Alderman H. Heather, chairman of the committee, at the Council meeting.

"We also object to naughty-naughty films," he added.

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SOY BEAN— THE “WONDER” BEAN

The lowly soybean has been recently elevated to an aristocratic position among farm crops. Taking its rank with wheat, corn, oats, rye, and barley, this product, comparatively new to the United States, is now recognised on the Chicago Board of Trade for listing in dealings of contracts calling for future delivery. Last year soybeans rated as the fourth largest cash crop of the American farmer, (writes Mr. S. R. Winters, in "Hoard's Dairymen")

The United States Department of Agriculture, recognising the expansion of the soybean as a commercial crop, has recently established an experimental laboratory at the University of Illinois for studying the manifold uses of this product. Scientific research will doubtless point to many new commercial and farm uses of the soybean.

Henry Ford is also making an exhaustive study of this farm commodity, for it has proved of decided advantage in the automobile industry. Mr. Ford, who has invested dollars 5,000,000 in soybeans, reported that he used more than 75,000 acres of this legume in his automobile factories last year. More than a million gallons of the oil went into the enamels for painting cars. Another half-million gallons were made into glycerine and used as shock absorbers, and 200,000 gallons went into the foundries for use as a binder for core sand. The soy meal is prepared chemically as part of the plastic which we see in cars as gearshift knobs, horn buttons, electrical switch assemblies, and distributor cases.

Almost An Infinity Of Uses

The soy-legume, which has been called the "wonder" bean, has almost an infinity of uses. The plant itself is converted into forage, green manure, or pasture. When prepared as an oil, it has commercial value in the preparation of candles, celluloid, disinfectant, electrical insulation, fuel, glycerine, insecticides, linoleum, oil-cloth, paints, soaps, food products, rubber substitutes, and waterproofing, to merely mention a few of its uses. The green bean is utilized as a fresh or canned, edible vegetable. Prepared in numerous ways, the dried bean is converted into baked products, breakfast foods, candies, diabetic and infant foods, health drinks, and in macaroni and meat products. When the dried bean is in caseln form, it has value in making paints, paper, textile dressings, and waterproofing. Soybean meal, generally combined with other grains, serves as both human and animal food. Soybean feeds are eaten by cattle, dogs, fish, hogs, poultry, rabbits, and sheep.

Fifteen years ago, the soybean was almost unknown in the United States. The legume rose to prominence with such remarkable and rapid stride in this country, that to-day the United States is the world's second largest producer of the product. Approximately 40,000,000 bushels of soybeans were grown here last year.

Yet the soybean is not a new farm plant. For thousands of years China has cultivated this leguminous species, Manchuria to-day producing more than triple the quantity produced in this country. However, the magic of

the "wonder" bean is a comparatively recent discovery.

The soybean is popular in the human diet because of its nutritional quality, economy, and versatility. The bean contains a very fine type of protein, averaging between 30 to 46 per cent of its content, which is adequate for perfect growth and repair of the body. The 18 to 20 per cent of energizing fat of the vegetable is easily assimilated. The protein and fat in one pound of soybeans is equivalent to that found in two pounds of beef. One pound of soybeans contains the protein of 2 1/2 dozen eggs or six quarts of milk. If the prices of meat, eggs, and milk are compared, it is easily seen that soybeans are one of the cheapest sources of protein.

This high protein and fat content, along with its other valuable nutrients, makes the soybean a valuable factor in the feeding of dairy cattle. Cracked soybeans as

Henry Ford, who has invested five millions dollars in Soy Beans and planted over 75,000 acres with this legume, derived nearly one and three quarter million gallons of oil from them which were utilized by him in his Automobile Industry.

well as soybean oil meal rate among the highest protein concentrates.

Extensive feeding experiments in the United States and in several European countries, which compared soybean meal and cake with linseed and cottonseed meals as a protein supplement in the daily ration, have shown that soybean meal is equal or superior to these meals in milk and butter-fat production.

Tests proved that ground soybeans were slightly superior to soybean meal for milk and butter production. Ground soybeans are as palatable and give as good physiological results as the linseed meal, and do not affect the flavour or odour of the milk. Ground soybeans do not noticeably influence the consistency of butter until the grain ration contains 50 per cent or more soybeans.

Practical experience has shown that it is advisable first to mix the beans with corn, oats, or peas, and then grind them together, into meal, as the soybeans are difficult to grind alone because of their high fat content.

Soybeans are likewise a good hay-making source. The principal value of soybean hay lies in its high content of digestible protein. As indicated by comparative feeding tests, it is equal to red clover or alfalfa for milk and butter production. Soybean hays, cut when the pods are completely formed, are best as dairy animal feed.

The straw obtained from threshing soybeans has value as roughage for all kinds of livestock. In many sections where this crop is grown chiefly for the sake of the beans, the straw is baled at



FIELD OF SOYBEANS. A SOYBEAN PLANT.

threshing time and sold in the immediate locality to stock feeders. Soybean straw is utilized by the dairy farmer as roughage for wintering milk kine. As compared with corn-stover ration, the soybean straw is better in many points. Milk cows fed soybean straw produce more pounds of milk and fat and more cheaply than those fed corn stover ration. The soybean plant is hardy and stable, growing readily in any

part of the country. Many dairy farmers find it practicable to plant their own crops of soybeans to be later converted into feed, especially since the nitrogenous legume is likewise advantageous for crop rotation. Soybeans should be planted on fall-plowed land a week or two later than corn. The seed may be planted in rows, drilled or broadcast, and is harvested with a mower or grain binder.

“THEY SHALL NOT PASS”!

(Continued from page 10)

list "democracy" so successfully that the result is a novel, outstanding both for its passionate advocacy of freedom and for its literary quality. No wonder that within a month it has been translated into a dozen languages.

While not disguising his purpose, Sinclair does not "infect" politics on the story which, by the way, opens in a place least likely to entertain political controversy—a Harlem night club! It begins, indeed, as a story of frustrated love and carries one into the political struggle almost unawares. Sinclair is at his best when portraying the contradictory characters of Rudy Messer and his Nazi cousin, Ernie, who joins the Fascist Foreign Legion and, by rather a melodramatic but pardonable coincidence, is shot down in his aeroplane by Rudy on the Madrid front. Here we have the clash not of two characters but of two ideologies, two different worlds of thought and action.

INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE.

Sinclair's description of the International Brigade is the most inspiring part of the book. Here was, he says:

"... One of the strangest armies ever assembled in the long story of man's killings; an army of idealists and dreamers of the future, brought from every nation in the world where the message of modern science had penetrated. No one had sent them, many had had to dodge the police to get there. ... It was probably the most literary brigade in the history of warfare. Writers and would-be writers had come to live their books, journalists to make their news."

A NEW WORLD.

It is well-known that the heroism of these idealist-soldiers of the International Brigade was more than once responsible for repulsing the Fascist attack on Madrid. Sinclair's description of their brave resistance sends a thrilling shiver in every heart. It is perhaps the most moving passage in the whole book for

here in these few words is the essence of that spirit of comradeship in the cause of human freedom which has moved men of such diverse nationalities and political convictions to fight the battle of democracy on the plains of Spain.

"They ate such scrap food as were brought to them: they forgot how to shave or to wash; they were swarming with lice, tied with bloody bandages, black with powder-smoke, brown with mud, grey with fatigue and exhaustion. They were bombed and blasted, sometimes half-buried under flying masses of dirt; they never could lift their heads without peril from snipers, and the sound of some kind of explosion was in their ears every minute of every day and night. But they stayed, and whenever there came a lull, somewhere along the trench in some one of a score of languages a voice would start to sing: Arise, ye prisoners of starvation, Arise, ye wretched of the earth; For justice thunders condemnation,

A newer world's in birth." A newer world is indeed in birth in Spain. And thanks to Upton Sinclair for providing a glimpse of it.

DIES OF GRIEF FOR DOG

Plumber Gasses Himself

For two years William Watson (32), a plumber, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, grieved over the poisoning of his dog Bonnie. The dog was buried in the garden of a house, and in a bed room of that house, now empty, Watson was found dead from gas-poisoning.

At the inquest his mother-in-law said that he had been passionately fond of the dog, and had been depressed ever since it died. A verdict of suicide while of unbalanced mind was returned, says the "Manchester Guardian".

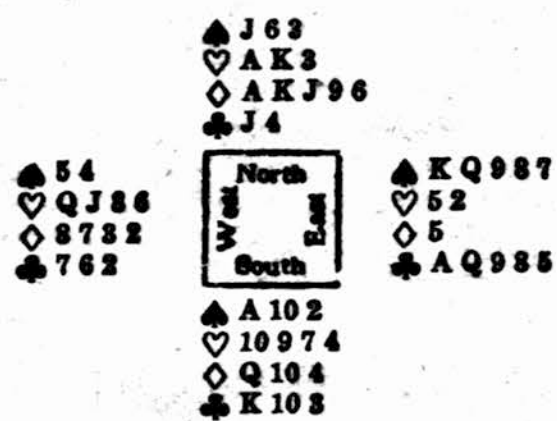
In The World Of Bridge

UN SOUND BIDDING

By JOSEPHINE CULBERTSON

"Without Exception, World's Greatest Player and Teacher," says Ely Culbertson.

Many otherwise good players make a practice of bidding almost any four-card suit. In rare cases an opening bid is sound on a shabby four-card (or even three-card) suit. But most of the later bids—especially in major suits—should express an honest desire to play at that contract if the bidding should suddenly die. There can be no point in bidding a weak four-card suit since it requires such exceptional support that partner can (and should) bid the suit himself.



The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1♦	1♠	2♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

South's excursion into hearts at the range of two in the deal above is typical of the bidding practice described. North, not too optimistically, raised to four hearts. He belonged to the school of sound bridge players who expect a fairly strong long suit as the basis of a free bid at the level of two.

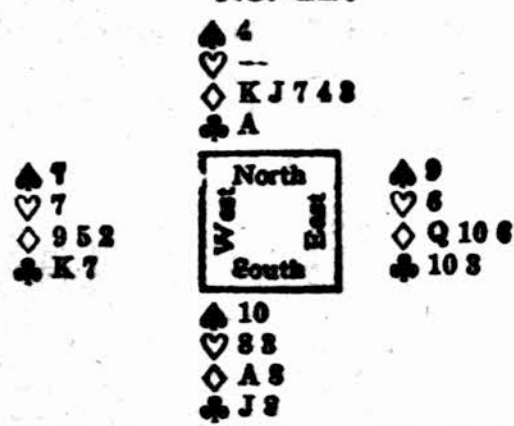
Naturally four hearts were not made. West opened a spade and East's Queen forced out South's Ace. Declarer's best chance was a trump split so he played three rounds of hearts. When they failed to break, South lost two hearts, a spade and a club.

North, a polite player, had intended to make no comment on the bidding but was aroused by South's reproach "for raising on only three trumps." Only then did North point out the topsyturvy logic which must underlie the show of non-existent strength in the expectation that partner will not raise unless he has as

sound a suit as the bidder should have had in the first place.

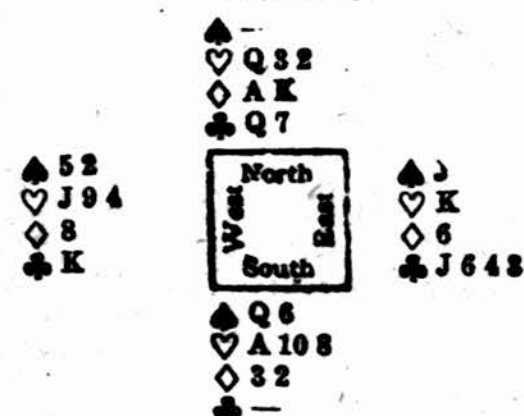
North also pointed out that the sound and logical bid of one no-trump over East's spade overcall would have showed the nature of South's hand. If North had a good heart suit he would be only too glad to show it at that point and then South could assume his proper role of supporter rather than initiator of a heart contract. As it was, North would have raised one no-trump to three—a contract which would have been fulfilled with over-tricks.

This Week's Brain Twister No. 127



Spades are trump. South leads and his side must take seven tricks.

Solution to Last Week's Brain Twister No. 126



Spades are trump. South leads and his side must take seven tricks.

South leads a diamond, then cashes the Ace of hearts and leads both trumps. On the first trump North discards the high diamond and on the second, the low club. South then leads the three of diamonds and West is squeezed.

World News From Across The Seas

(Continued from Page 40)

been the 'defacto' capital of China, and became the official capital in 1928, the British Embassy has remained in the old capital, Peking. So have the embassies of a number of other European Powers. The Soviet Embassy and the Japanese Embassy, however, are both in Nankin, and though the United States Embassy in Peking is still open, another one has been opened in Nankin. Every time a serious crisis occurs the British Ambassador has to make a journey of 600 miles to get in direct contact with the Chinese Government.

China's Future

Speaking from the Nankin Central Government Radio station, Sir Robert Hotung, the great Hongkong industrial magnate, drew a very favourable balance of China's advance towards a better future.

"For fifty years I have been intimately connected with China, and I feel thus entitled to speak with some authority. My recent study-trip to the interior has convinced me that already greater results have been achieved: (1) It is my considered opinion that the necessity of national unity is now accepted by all sections of Chinese public life; (2) The work of economic and political reconstruction is conducted in the proper manner, according to a well thoughtout plan; (3) The successful checking of the opium vice and also of the destructive gambling habit; (4) China has improved her prestige abroad. Foreign countries begin now to look upon China with respect.

Misprint

A friend writing from New York tells a London newspaper that the only jarring note in the Roosevelt-Dupont wedding, which otherwise passed off perfectly despite the family feud, was provided by a misprint in a Pittsburgh newspaper. It said:

"The President's wife expressed the Roosevelt attitude towards her son's choice with the words 'She is a very sweet girl.' Mr. Dupont was equally gracious. 'He seems

like a pretty nice bu,' he said."

Roosevelt

Will President Roosevelt run for a third term? That question is the dominating topic of conversation throughout the United States, and in Europe many would like to know the answer.

Mr. "Al" Smith says that Signor Mussolini, when he received him in Rome, asked him with great earnestness: "Is there anything in the American constitution to prevent Mr. Roosevelt running a third time?" He repeated the question a second time to avoid any chance of misunderstanding.

No constitutional difficulty stands in the President's way. The prejudice against a third term has no validity except George Washington's example and subsequent tradition. One of the best informed Americans in London declares that he was convinced that Mr. Roosevelt would run again if he could get the nomination.

But with the present split in the Democratic Party that is by no means a foregone conclusion.

So They Say!

The Leningrad slaughter-house and sausage factory is the largest in the world.—Mr. Peter Smith.

Life and history are made up of short runs. If we are at peace in the short run, that is something.—Mr. J. M. Keynes.

We, Christians, have corrupted a good religion into bad science, and the world has retorted by corrupting good science into new and bad religions.—Professor Reinhold Niebuhr.

Undergraduates can only be idealists within limits; their ideals must not be a bar to earning a livelihood.—Dr. A. F. Pollock.

I am afraid that human beings are usually callous about the sufferings of men who have lost their trousers.—Mr. Robert Lynd.

It is silly and presumptuous to say that war is inevitable; for no one can possibly know. The only conclusion which is certain is that we cannot avoid war by bringing it on.—Mr. J. M. Keynes.

PLEA FOR AN UNFETTERED PRESS

Mr. J. A. Spender, at the Empire Press Conference made an admirable plea for liberty of the Press, writes Mr. A. J. Cummings in the "News Chronicle".

At a time like the present, when the freedom of human expression is suppressed in so many countries and threatened in others, it is of supreme importance that leading British journalists whose integrity is acknowledged should miss no opportunity of driving home the moral that every nation without a free Press is in effect a slave State.

Some time ago the Geneva correspondent of the New York "Editor and Publisher" made a calculation which showed that "75 per cent. of Europeans are not allowed to read in their newspapers more than what their rulers permit."

There are still twelve European countries in which the Press (within limits) is free. There are no fewer than sixteen (including Germany, Italy and Russia) where the State censorship is partial or complete.

It would be a tragic entertainment to set down in detail the

conditions of existence in those countries in which the Government rules the Press with a rod of iron and to contrast them with the way of life in countries where the Press is free.

But, apart from the internal misery, corruption and degradation which follows the disappearance of a free Press, there is, as Mr. Spender indicated, a larger implication in this return to a barbarous practice.

Nazi And Fascist Fettered

The Spanish conflict provides a striking illustration of the deadly menace of state-controlled news and opinion. It is a practical certainty that the mass of the German and Italian populations know only a few carefully selected and distorted facts about the situation in Spain and about the part played by their respective Governments.

Neither the German nor the Italian public will be allowed to form an independent judgment of the circumstances in which a German battleship was bombed by Spanish aircraft off the Balearic

Islands—the most dangerous incident of the whole war.

Hitler and Mussolini will in this case decide the issues of peace and war without consulting public opinion; without giving the public any but their own specially prepared data as a basis even for saying a compulsory 'Yes' to a momentous decision; without the raising of a single voice in protest or criticism except at the imminent peril of death.

In this country we may thank our lucky stars that we still have a free Press. I am sure that tentative efforts to stifle it, through the Sedition Act and in other less open ways, have been checked by the democratic inclination of Mr. Baldwin himself.

One may agree with Mr. Spender that in Britain we have no immediate cause to fear any frontal attack on the liberties of the Press. "The danger," he says, "is a much more subtle one—that regulations of various kinds may be multiplied until in the aggregate they become a menace."

In 1930 Mr. Baldwin, in the celebrated speech in which he smote

the Rothermere Press hip and thigh, showed how effectively a public man can defend himself in a free country against what he may deem to be the unfair attacks of free newspapers.

Baldwin's Manly Stand

A self-confident, unfettered public opinion is the surest safeguard against the "degeneracy" of a free Press. The Press of Britain is subject to the common law; it is subject to a strict libel law strictly and often harshly applied; it is subject also to the severe, promiscuous and not infrequently unjust and ignorant criticism of politicians, pulpsteers, poets, prize-fighters and bar-parlours.

Such criticism is on the whole salutary. It serves to discipline the Press and to induce the spirit of self-discipline. A free Press must in the end be a self-disciplined Press. And its detractors should remember that in a democratic country the Press is a mirror, not a mentor, of the age in which it flourishes.

March Of Science

New Light On Mars, Meteorites And Fats

The American Association for the Advancement of Science held its Summer meeting in Denver last month and ranged over the vast cosmos. It considered rats and men, stars and cattle, diseases and meteors. Here are some high spots, according to the Science Correspondent of the "New York Times."

No trace of water vapour on Mars. So report Dr. Walters S. Adams and Theodore Dunham Jr. (Mount Wilson). But this does not explain the white polar caps of Mars, which seem to be hoar frost or snow.

METEORITES.

It's no use looking for iron beneath the craters of huge meteorites. So say John D. Boon and Claude C. Albritton Jr. The reason? War experiences showed that high velocity projectiles explode and scatter when they hit anything. This department is all for making geo-physical tests of meteoritic craters. That ought to settle the question.

Note on origin of meteorites presented by Dr. William D. Urry (Massachusetts Institute of Technology): Nearly all of the iron types are fragments of two planets which blew up in our solar system within the last 100,000,000 years.

Was the earth once a molten globe? Did it cool from the outside? And is this the explanation of its various shells? Not necessarily, according to Professor Rollin T. Chamberlin (Chicago). The shells might just as well have grown upon the snowball principle—slow gathering of material.

ON GETTING FAT.

Rats stimulated by slow-acting protoamine insulin voluntarily overeate, just as human beings do, growing so fat that they can hardly roll over on their backs. (Drs. Eaton M. Mackay and Richard H. Barnes, Scripps Metabolic Clinic, La Jolla, Calif.). Ordinary insulin has no such effect. Conclusion of Dr. Mackay: Most human obesity appears to be associated with love of food, "which may be similar to the desire of a chronic drunk for alcoholic beverages." Sounds familiar. But it's the first time that rats have been induced to overeat in a human way and to reveal something of the mechanism of laying on fat.

Dr. P. B. Candela found some time ago that the bones of Egyptian mummies 3,500 years old can be subjected to blood tests. He applied his methods to the bones of Minnesota Man, believed to be 20,000 years old. The blood of Minnesota Man was very different from that of modern pure-blooded Indians, decided Dr. Candela.

In the film "Prince and the Pauper" it becomes necessary to find the Great Seal. Says the Pauper to the Prince: "But can't you just SEE where you put it?" Psychologists call this "eidectic imagery"—the ability to visualise objects as if they were actually before the eyes. Children are better eidectics than adults, Negro children better than mixed-blood Mexican and white children, and children too young to go to school better than junior high school at-

tendants. (Dr. Leigh Pack, University of Texas).

FINGERS THAT INFECT.

Fingers which have touched the mouth and nose can infect bodies with influenza, pneumonia, common cold, measles, meningitis, trench mouth, scarlet fever, whooping cough, tuberculosis and diphtheria. Thus Dr. Severance Burrage (University of Colorado). He reached his conclusion after making "microbial fingerprints" on sterile blood agar plates and obtaining numerous colonies of tell-tale bacteria. Hence his insistence that we keep fingers out of mouths and noses and that food-handlers be taught not to touch dishes and eatables.

Plants can be raised on glass cloth impregnated with silica jelly. (Professor M.A. Raines, Howard University). "Wick culture," this is called. Object: Study of root growth. Why glass cloth instead of cotton? Destructive bacteria do not grow so readily on glass.

1,500-Year-Old Seed Sprouts

A bud germinated recently from a seed which had been buried for 1,500 years in an ancient tomb. The seed was discovered with other vegetable seeds and old relics by Professors Mazaki and Shibata of Kelo University on May 6 when they excavated an old tomb at Hi-yoshi, Kanagawa prefecture.

Filming Of Stomach Interior

Dr. Shinichi Kiri-hara of the Surgical department of the Nagoya Medical College has succeeded in shooting 200 feet of 16 m. m. moving picture film of the interior of human stomachs affected by ulcer and cancer. This is thought to be the first movie showing the interior of the human stomach, though recently a dog's stomach was filmed in Germany. Under Dr. Kiri-hara's method, a 75 c.m. rubber tube with a lens at one end is put in the stomach while the camera registers at the other end.

To Promote Wrestling Among Primary Schools

To promote health and nationalism among the pupils of the Osaka municipal primary schools, the authorities of Osaka Municipality established recently the Osaka Juvenile Wrestling Society with the co-operation of the municipal officials of Sakai City, Osaka prefecture.

Wrestling matches will be held in spring and autumn every year in the prefecture.

Dog Gives Birth To 18 Puppies

Mary, a shepherd dog kept by Mr. Sotaburo Kuroki of Fushiki-machi, Imidzu district, Toyama prefecture, gave birth to 18 puppies. The world record is 23 puppies which was established in New York.

Japanese Campaign For Increasing Flower Consciousness

Jointly with the authorities of the Tokyo city office, representatives of the Japan Florists' Asso-



A Service of Love

WHAT greater service can any mother render than the rearing of a healthy baby? But she herself must be in vigorous health before she can impart the priceless blessing of a sound constitution to her child.

Breast-feeding is the natural way to ensure baby's health. It is the best way, and every mother can make sure of her ability to feed her baby herself by taking 'Ovaltine' before and after birth.

Delicious 'Ovaltine' is a highly concentrated combination of Nature's best tonic foods—ripe barley malt and creamy cows' milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. It ensures to the mother a rich abundance of breast-milk and, at the same time, maintains her strength during the nursing period.

'Ovaltine' contains all the nourishing elements in correct form and ratio to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality. Unlike imitations—'Ovaltine' does not contain any cheap ingredient, such as household sugar to give bulk and reduce cost of manufacture. By insisting upon 'Ovaltine' you make sure of obtaining the World's Supreme Tonic Food Beverage.

'Ovaltine' is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations—'Ovaltine' gives more in Quantity—more in Quality and, therefore, more in Value. It is the most economical food beverage you can buy.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Enables Mothers to Breast-Feed their Babies

Why 'OVALTINE' suits every individual taste

Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years, conclusively prove that the flavour of 'Ovaltine' suits every individual taste. It must be strongly emphasized that, unlike imitations, 'Ovaltine' does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste, and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to 'Ovaltine' in the home, if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agents: James Wright, Ltd.,
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and
Karachi



ciation will discuss means to make the citizens of the capital more flower-conscious on June 26 at the Railway Hotel of the Tokyo Station. They plan to institute an annual "flower week", standardise the price of flowers in Tokyo and to select symbolical flowers for the 1940 Olympic Games and International Exposition.

NUMBER SQUARE

OTTO SLO-

BRAIN suffered from an inferiority complex whenever he attended a party, so he resolved to do something that would make him a center of attraction. He discovered a book of Mathematical Amusements containing a magic square which he committed to memory. A magic square is a square composed of numbers which total the same in the horizontal, vertical and two longest diagonal rows.

The opportunity for Otto to exhibit his knowledge came at the birthday party of Puzzle Pete's sister. He called the guests around the card-table. Producing a pad and pencil, Otto solemnly proposed to construct a magic square of the numbers from one to nine.

Some of the girls stared in open-mouthed admiration when Otto performed his difficult mental feat, but others merely tittered. Indignantly, Otto turned on his detractors and demanded that they perform the stunt he had. Fearing, however, that they might have read the same book as he had, Otto insisted that the



girls use different numbers than he had used. To his chagrin, three of the girls stepped forward and promptly composed magic squares. Jean used the numbers from 10 to 18, Vera, the numbers from 19 to 27, and Alice the numbers from 28 to 36.

Had Otto not been so slow he would have observed that the girls merely added a certain number to the numbers in his square. Jean added 9, Vera 18 and Alice 27.

Otto's face was saved by the arrival of Puzzle Pete, who, having heard something about figures, could not resist the temptation of showing off his superiority in this line. He challenged the girls combine these four squares into one large magic square. The girls shuffled the squares about and agreed that it could not be done.

"I forgot to add," said Pete, slyly, "that you are to exchange three of the numbers in Otto's square for the numbers in the corresponding positions in Alice's square. Then the four magic squares can be joined together into one large magic square."

What is the large magic square suggested by Puzzle Pete?

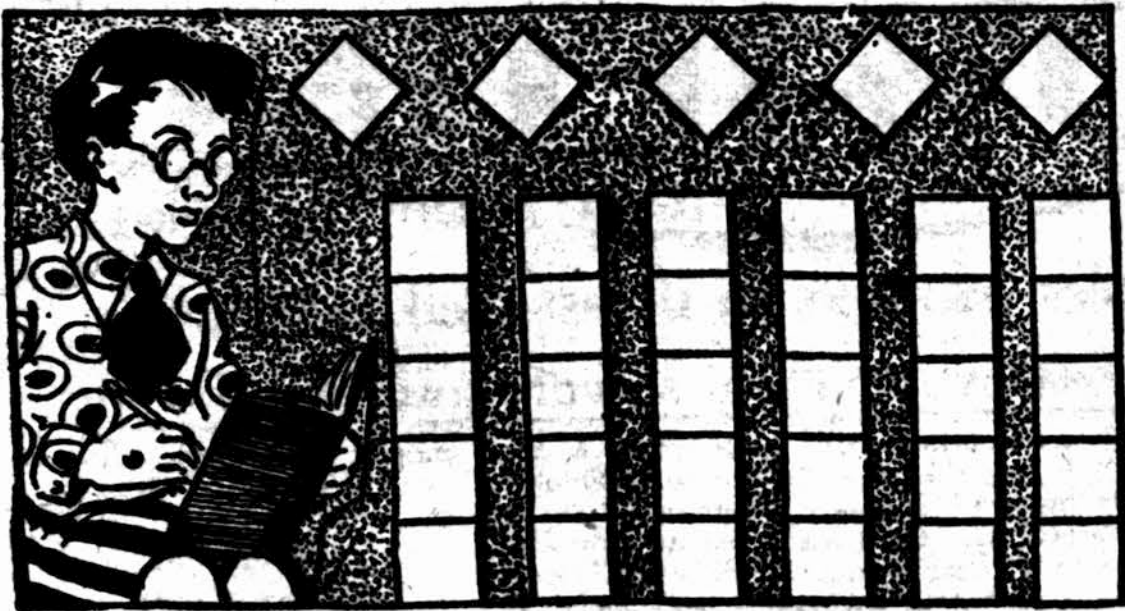
Jumping Coins

PLACE two coins, a penny and a dime, at the bottom of an ordinary drinking glass, the smaller coin being on top of the larger. Now challenge anyone to make the two coins change places without touching them.

When everyone fails to do this, you proceed to perform the trick by placing your lips just over the side of the glass at the top and blowing downwards sharply to make the coins nimbly change places.

(For solution see page 48)

Five Anagrams in Deletion



TAKE out one letter from each of the words printed in capital letters and rearrange the remaining letters to spell the word suggested by each couplet. Each word is to be written in the horizontal rows of squares. Write the five omitted letters in the diamonds in such an order that they spell the word suggested by the last couplet.

From the word BELONGS a letter one clears,

He can spell the word that denotes a class of peers.

Next from the word GLANDER, let us hope,

You'll drop a letter and spell the action of a loose rope.

Now drop from ENRAGED a vowel and you can show A place where sweet-scented flowers grow.

Then from the word ELEGANT take a letter and find A word for a skein that is hard to unwind.

Remove a letter from LINSEED and the word that appears Describes the result of advancing years.

Finally assemble the five omitted letters and you'll find

A grasping and covetous state of mind.

(For solution see page 48)

A Phonetic Puzzle Poem

HAVING a distant cousin in Hollywood, Pamela was able to secure an introduction to Byron Towers, the great lover of the silver screen. She induced the noted actor to call for her after work. Not that Pamela could not have met him at her home, but she could not miss the opportunity to show off before the girls in her place. And Byron did go over big with the ladies.

One of Pamela's co-workers was so enraptured with him that she insisted on coming along, and she did the clinging vine act so well that Pamela felt like a forget-me-not. Though Pamela did not show her annoyance, under her breath she was saying:

"Tis plain *****
That * is company, not *
And yet, some girls it's sad * say
Can't * when they * in the way.
Of such creatures whom * despise

This ** person is the prize.
If she acts so just me ***

She'll find I'm perfectly at **
*** is no trait of mine,
My nature always is **
But forward girls * cant' ***
Who friendship's sacred trust abuse.

** my ** all red **

My temper is fast leaving me.
I'll ** this hussy by the hair,
And chastise her beyond compare."

Letters and numerals which phonetically suggest the missing word are to be substituted for the asterisks to complete the verses.

(For solution see page 43)

A REBUS

SUSAN SIGISMUND made up her mind that a certain object very dear to her heart had outlived its usefulness and she should have a new toy in its place. Firmly convinced that her request was very just she went to her mother and asked this question:

"**** * **** * **** *?"

The missing words are given a trick arrangement, their letters being indicated by asterisks. What are the words of the rebus?



(For solution see page 48)

CUTTING A CAKE

THE Grand Siam Bridge Club held its weekly meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. Nancy Notrump, who baked a cake for the occasion. With much artistry the creator designed the frosting so that when the cake was divided into four sections each consisted of a cross with the symbol of one of the four card suits in the center. The club was for Mrs. Henpeck, the heart for Lulu Lovelorn, who never had a beau, while the diamond went to Patience Ally, who has kept company with the same boy for 20 years. Mrs. Notrump kept the spade for herself, because she had to dig up the money to pay the expenses



of entertaining the club members.

In taking the cake out of the oven, one of the ornaments fell off and Mrs. Notrump replaced it so quickly she did not notice where she was putting it. As shown in the drawing, the ornament is out of place, a fact which Mrs. Notrump failed to notice till she placed the cake on the table. Being a perfect hostess, Mrs. Notrump, however, did not let on that she made an error, but cut the cake into four equal and similarly shaped pieces, each of which contained one of the symbols.

For convenience in solving this puzzle make several copies of the cake, as shown in the drawing, and use them in trying to find out how Mrs. Notrump cleverly met the emergency.

(For solution see page 48)

NINE MILLION GAS-MASKS READY

Nine million gas masks have now been produced in Britain—a bigger number (Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd, Under-Secretary for the Home Office, stated in the House of Commons last month) than any other country possesses for its civilian population.

Four regional supply depots, with a total capacity for 11,000,000 gas masks, have been set up.

Cost of storage so far has been £23,000.

Charade of the Berserk Nephew



HOW can anyone write poetry which such wild goings on as one sees in the Persiflage household? Pamela's little nephew has gone berserk and everyone is fleeing for safety. As Pamela poetically expresses it: "The pictures rattle on the wall. The *** comes flying through the hall. Our best portieres are torn in twain."

Mischief is now afoot again. For little Donald, gentle child, is off upon a rampage wild. If this outrageous spree doesn't stop, He'll feel his grandpa's razor ***** When ** is laid o'er grandpa's knee No small ***** 'twill be." The asterisks stand for the letters of missing words to be supplied by the solver. The first four words, combined in the order they occur, form the last word.

(For solution see page 48)

VATICAN BAN ON "NEW CULTS"

Decree Warns Against Showy Ceremonies

A ban is placed upon novel cults and exaggerated forms of devotion in a Decree issued by the Congregation of the Holy Office, the section of the Roman Curia entrusted with the supervision of rites and ceremonies.

The Decree is addressed to bishop throughout the world and urges that forms of worship should conform to the liturgy of the Church which is simple and devoid of all exaggerated forms.

Introduction of new cults and devotions is banned while the Episcopate is called upon to put an end to such abuses as have crept in and to ensure that new abuses do not arise in the future.

Vatican prelates explained that the Decree was aimed particularly at smaller cities and towns abroad where the honour paid to particular saints often surpasses respectful limits and where popular manifestations even reach the point of superstition one saint being preferred to another and people are almost forgetful of the fact that supreme honours are due to Almighty God.

FORMER LETTER RECALLED

It was recalled that four years ago the Cardinal Vicar, Cardinal Marchetti Selvaggiani, sent a letter to the clergy protesting against the too lavish display of flowers, candles and electric bulbs surrounding the statues of saints in some churches.

The Vatican is also opposed to

exaggerated forms of singing and religious functions which are often carried out without sufficient regard to liturgical rules.

The Church is opposed to spectacular fireworks at religious festivals commemorating patron saints, which is frequently the case in Southern Italy or in "Little Italy's" abroad.

The circulation of small publications dealing with the lives of Saints often written in sentimental and almost superstitious terms, has caused some concern to Church authorities, as such practice is against the austerity of the true Catholic faith.

It is pointed out that non-Catholics often attack Catholicism on the grounds that it has too much exaggerated ritual.

The Decree, dated Rome, May 26, 1937, states:—

This supreme Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, charged with the guarding of the integrity and purity of Faith and morals by the express mandate of His Holiness Pius XI, by Divine Providence, Pope earnestly appeals to the zeal and pastoral solicitude of Bishops who exercise the cure of souls throughout the world.

It urges them as a matter of conscience to institute now at least the strictest observance of the above warnings and injunctions by uprooting firmly the abuses which have crept in, and by taking steps to ensure that new abuses do not arise.

Doctor Believes In "Life Beyond Death"

AFTER SCIENTIFIC STUDY SPREAD OVER SIX YEARS

A scientific study of spiritualism has convinced Dr. John F. Thomas, First Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Detroit, that there is a "92.3 per cent probability" of the existence of life after death says, the New York correspondent of "The People".

He wrote the results of his research as a thesis for a doctor's degree at Duke University, where he had conducted experiments for six years.

His findings are to be published in a book under the title of "Beyond Normal Cognition", by the Boston Society for Psychic Research.

Mr. Thomas's study of psychic

phenomena began after the death of his wife in 1926. He attempted to apply the laboratory method of trial and error to the question of the existence of life after death.

He made charts of hundreds of messages purporting to come from his wife.

All but two of the 525 sittings with mediums, reports Mr. Thomas, were conducted by members of reputable psychic research organisations who knew nothing of his private affairs. This was to avoid any chance of mental telepathy between the sitter and the medium.

TWO POSSIBILITIES

Saying that he believed he had

really received messages from his dead wife, and that the "evidence points to some sort of survival after death", Mr. Thomas wrote:

"There are only two possibilities. Either there is an extensive form of mind-reading possible to a few persons, or there is some sort of survival.

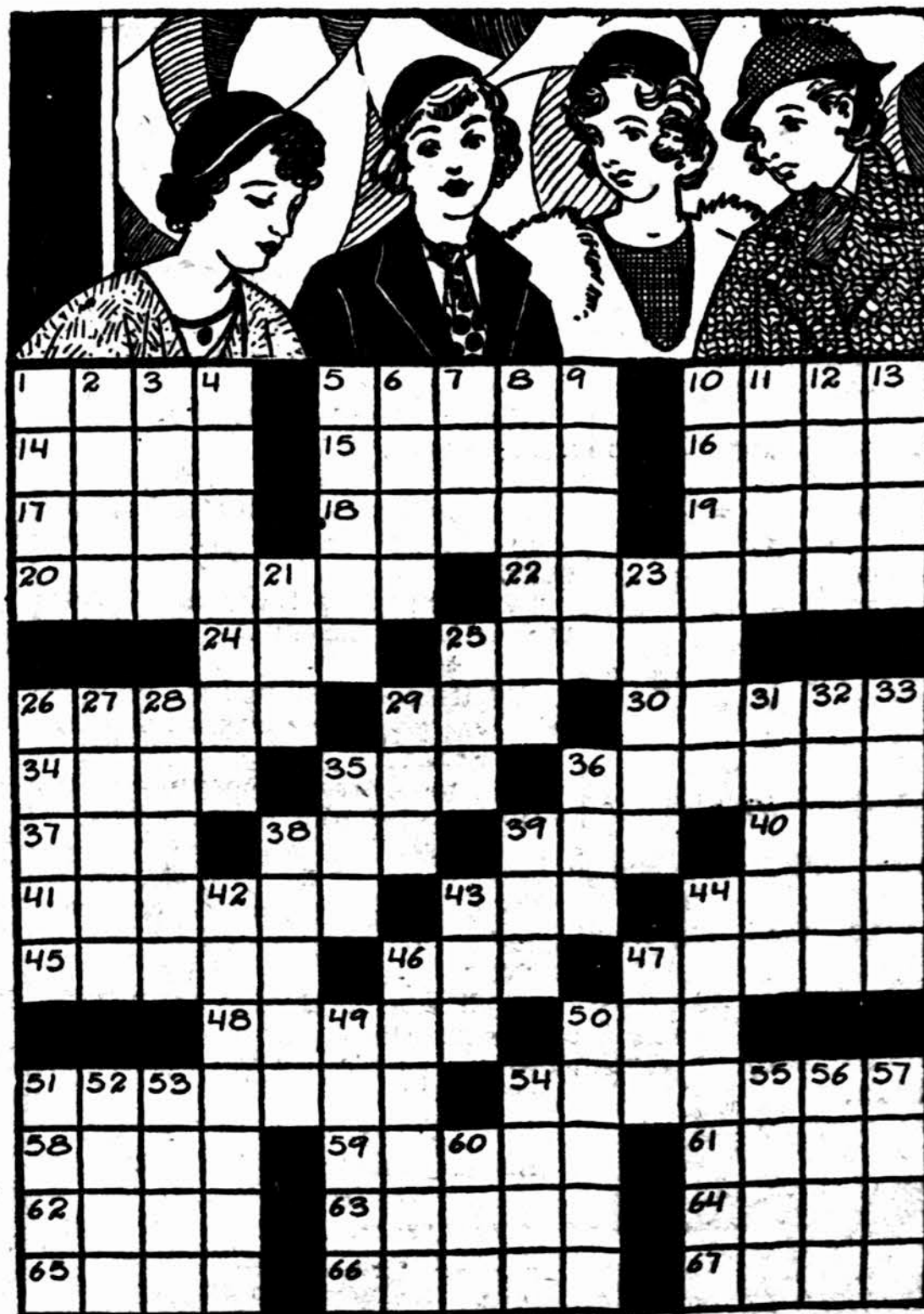
"But there is not the least evidence that there is anything to the school which goes in for table tapping, materialisation and the 'I am happy' type of message".

Mr. Thomas explained that most of the points covered in messages purporting to come from his wife

dealt with details of their home, old conversations and other intimate matters.

In one case, he said, a medium declared that Mrs. Thomas had given a ring to her sister. The investigator said that he had no prior knowledge of such a gift, but later found that his wife's sister had received such a ring.—B. U. P.

"On earth there is nothing great but man, In man there is nothing great but mind."



Cross-Word Puzzle

With Questions and Answers

- HORIZONTAL**
- Part of a railroad track where one rail crosses or diverges from another.
 - Laments.
 - What English statesman headed the opposition which drove Walpole from office in 1742?
 - Flower.
 - What airy spirit appears in Shakespeare's "Tempest"?
 - Wild ox of Celebes.
 - Persian poet.
 - Who is the latest screen star to portray "Camille"?
 - Short erect tail of an animal.
 - Fabled marine creature.
 - Parvenu.
 - Part of a curved line.
 - Call or name.
 - Who succeeded Stanton as secretary of war in 1867?
 - Anglo-Saxon money of account.
 - What Frenchman composed "Fra Diavolo"?
 - Wife of a lord.
 - Fairy.
 - Robber on the high seas.
 - Useless activity.
 - Obese.
 - Bring forth young.
 - Large cask.
 - Tube through which liquid flows.
 - Attempt.
 - Yield.
 - Yuccalike plant.
 - New Zealand parrot.
 - Cover with moisture.
 - Hard twisted thread.
 - Close friend.
 - Who is the author of "Ben Hur"?
 - What is the first name of the actress who recently starred in "The Garden of Allah"?
 - On the ocean.
 - Head of a monastery.
 - Image of worship.
 - Where was General Chiang Kai-shek recently kidnaped and then liberated?
 - Pass a rope through a hole in a block.
 - Gains as clear profit.
 - Durable.
 - Less restrained.
 - Arrow poison.

- VERTICAL**
- Preposition.
 - What is the Eternal City?
 - Ridges.
 - In what country is the Nazi party supreme?
 - Necromancy.
 - Toward the mouth.
 - Ventilate.
 - Gaseous matter near the stars.
 - Incline.
 - What chemist developed an anti-toxin for hydrophobia?
 - South American Indian tribe.
 - Journey.
 - Make an edging (variant).
 - Skill in performance.
 - What country was proclaimed a republic in April, 1931?
 - Weep.
 - Who became secretary of the treasury of the United States in 1918?
 - Device for receiving programs, etc., without wires.
 - Receive as one's own.
 - Seed of a cereal grass.
 - Beat the wings with impatience.
 - Musical study.
 - Rejuvenate.
 - Winnow.
 - Recompense.
 - Thin layers.
 - Period of time.
 - What is the world's longest vehicular tunnel?
 - Golf mound.
 - What Italian sculptor and engraver wrote a famous frank autobiography?
 - What general heads the International Brigades of the Spanish Loyalist forces?
 - The legal profession.
 - Cravat with falling ends.
 - Who wrote "Marius, the Epicurean"?
 - Cleanse.
 - Continent.
 - What Shakespearean king was the victim of filial ingratitude?
 - Change position.
 - Who is Great Britain's foreign minister?
 - Observe.
 - Otherwise.
 - Stinging insect.

The solution of this puzzle will appear in our issue of Sunday next.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Junior—Say, daddy, did Adam have only one name?

Senior—Certainly. Now you go to sleep.

Junior—Say, daddy, was Adam his first or his last name?

A boy went into a chemist's and asked: 'Could you fix a dose of motor oil so that the oil won't waste?'

'Certainly. Won't you have a glass of ice-cream soda while you're waiting?' replied the assistant.

Jackie drank the soda with relish.

'Anything else?' asked the chemist.

'No, nothing but the oil,' the boy replied.

'But you just drank it,' was the smiling answer.

'Gee!' exclaimed Jackie. 'I want that for Dad!'

'Your honour,' complained an irate Irishwoman, 'this no-account husband of mine drinks.'

'Quite right, your honour, interrupted the husband, 'I do. But that woman don't treat me right. Why, I pawns the kitchen stove to get a little money an' she doesn't miss it for two weeks!'

Before leaving for a fortnight at the seaside she gave instructions to her husband about the care of her pet Pekingese.

Mary, she said, indicating the maid, 'will look after her during the day, but I want you to be sure and take her out for an hour or so every evening.'

He gave his promise.

When she returned home her first thought was for her pet. Duddling it to her, she asked Mary if her husband had kept his promise.

'To be sure he did,' replied the maid, 'and I enjoyed it, too. We used to go to a different place every night.'

SOLUTION OF THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

NUMBER SQUARE: The numbers to be exchanged are 8, 5 and 4 for 35, 32 and 31. Then the four squares are to be combined, with Oscar's in the upper left-hand corner; Jean's in the upper right-hand corner; Alice's in the lower left-hand corner, and Vera's in the lower right-hand corner. The numbers in the square thus formed total 111 in each row.

ANAGRAMS: 1. G from belongs equals NOBLES. 2. R from Glander equals DANGLE. 3. E from enraged equals GARDEN. 4. E from elegant equals TANGLE. 5. D from linseed equals SENILE. The five letters removed spell GREED.

CUTTING THE CAKE: A diagram of the solution will be mailed upon receipt of request accompanied by an addressed, stamped envelope and a clipping of the puzzle.

PHONETIC POEM: The missing words which are expressed in the form of rebuses are: For anyone to see (4 N E I 2 O). Two (2). Three (3). To (2) See (C). Are (R). I. Elsie (L C). To Tease (2 T T). Ease (E E). For Envy (4 N V). Benign (B 9). Excuse (X Q Q). Before (B 4). Eyes (I D). I see (I O). Seize (C C).

CHARADE: The missing words in the order of their use are: Cat, A, Strophe, He, Catastrophe.

REBUS: The objects and letters shown in the drawing are read from right to left and form the sentence: Can I have a new doll? (The solution of this puzzle will appear in our issue of Sunday next).

Old Gent: 'You say you are a timber merchant in a small way. What do you do?'

Tramp: 'I sell matches at the street corner.'

'How it is you are managing to keep out of bankruptcy these days?'

'Well, the way times are now there's no money in it.'

'What happened to the painter who was going to speak on 'Art for Art's Sake?'

'Oh, he got sore because we wouldn't give him more money.'

'Is smoking permitted, conductor?'

'No.'

'Well, where did all these fagends come from?'

'From people who didn't ask questions!'

An Englishman in Paris had to visit the dentist.

'And, m'sieur,' asked the servant in a tender tone, 'whom shall I have the misery to announce?'

'How much did you say this was?'

'A dollar-fifty.'

'That's a big price, isn't it?'

'Oh, no, I assure you; the drugs are very costly.'

'But I am a druggist myself.'

'Oh, you are. Well—of course—fifty cents.'

The enthusiastic teetotaler never missed an opportunity of pointing a moral.

He met the village toper, who, in his sober moments, was a dog fancier. As they walked together the teetotaler inquired:—

'Did you know that giving a pup whisky stopped its growth?'

'Yes,' replied the toper. 'I tried it.'

'Oh, did you? What happened?'

'Pup died.'

'Aha!' cried the teetotaler. 'Wasn't that a lesson to you?'

'Aye,' said the toper, grimly. 'It taught me never to waste good whisky on my dogs!'

Donald had bought a new gramophone and was giving recitals to his friends.

One night, when the recording was rather screechy, he was asked: 'Is that a new needle you've got in, Donald?'

'A new needle! Of course it's a new one. It's the one I got with the gramophone!'

'My son's home from college.'

'How do you know?'

'I haven't had a letter from him for three weeks.'

First father: 'I don't know what to do about my son. He wants to be a racing motorist.'

Second father: 'Well, whatever you do, don't stand in his way.'

'Ah!' exclaimed the touring manager hopefully as, after a week of disappointing houses, his dispirited company unloaded themselves at the station of another country town. 'This looks better! And, see! There's even a cheerful sunset to welcome us!'

'Sunset!' sniffed the porter.

'That's the theatre. It's been on fire all afternoon.'

Our Humorist At Large



Dressmaker: (to butcher's wife) 'And I suppose madam will have leg o'mutton sleeves.'



Young Father (Delivery Clerk) 'Shall I sign for them?'



NEWLY WEDS.
He: 'Darling, are you quite sure that you have not forgotten to put the soup into the salt?'



'Excuse me, is it far to the house of Ali Ben Mohammed?'

'Not at all. Keep straight on for 2 months, then you will come to a pyramid. Turn sharp left and go straight on for a month, where you will find the oasis where Ali Ben Mohammed has his habitation.'



'How did you like the dinner?'

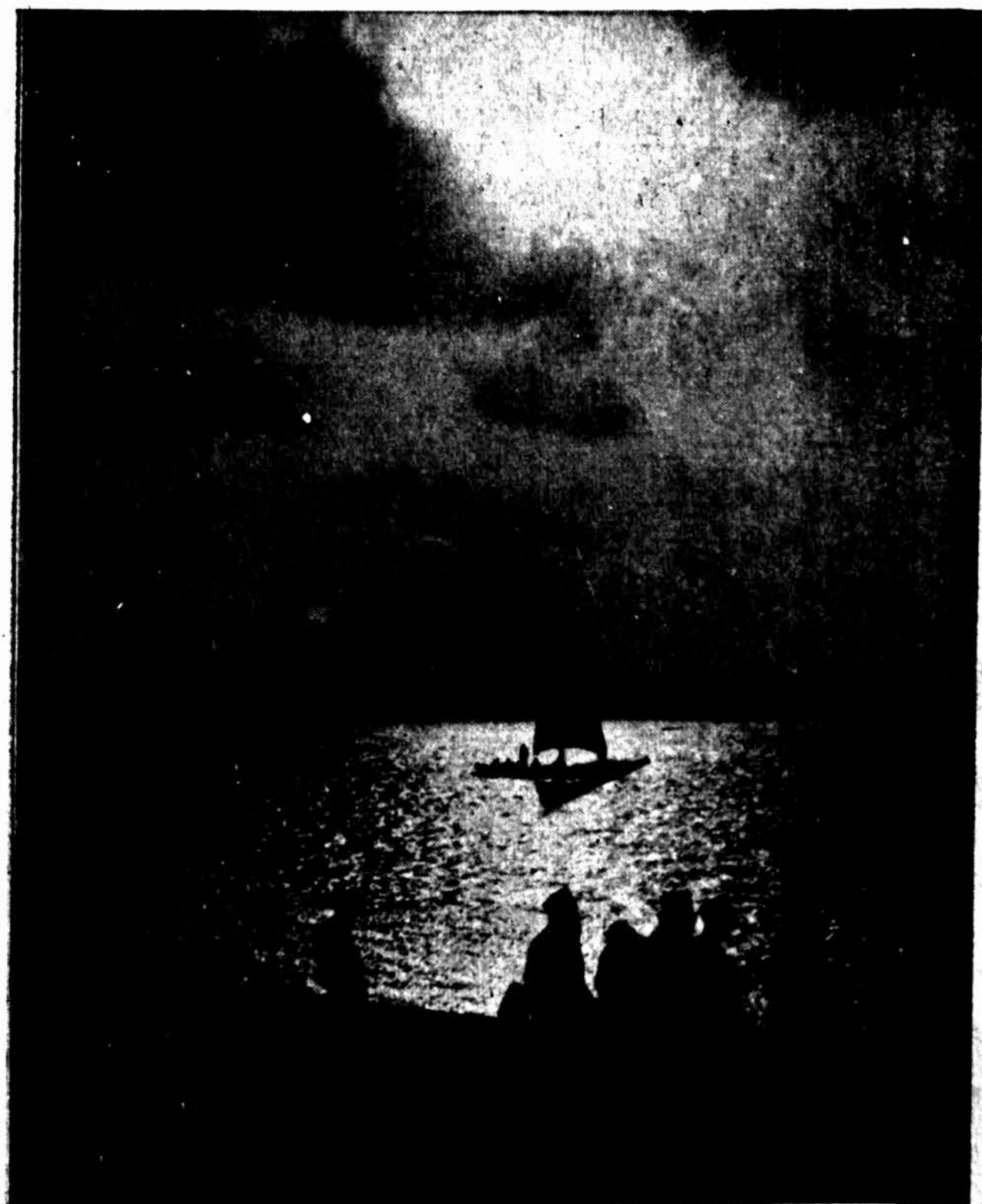
'If the soup had been as hot as the wine, the wine as old as the chicken, the chicken as plump as the hostess, it would have been perfect.'



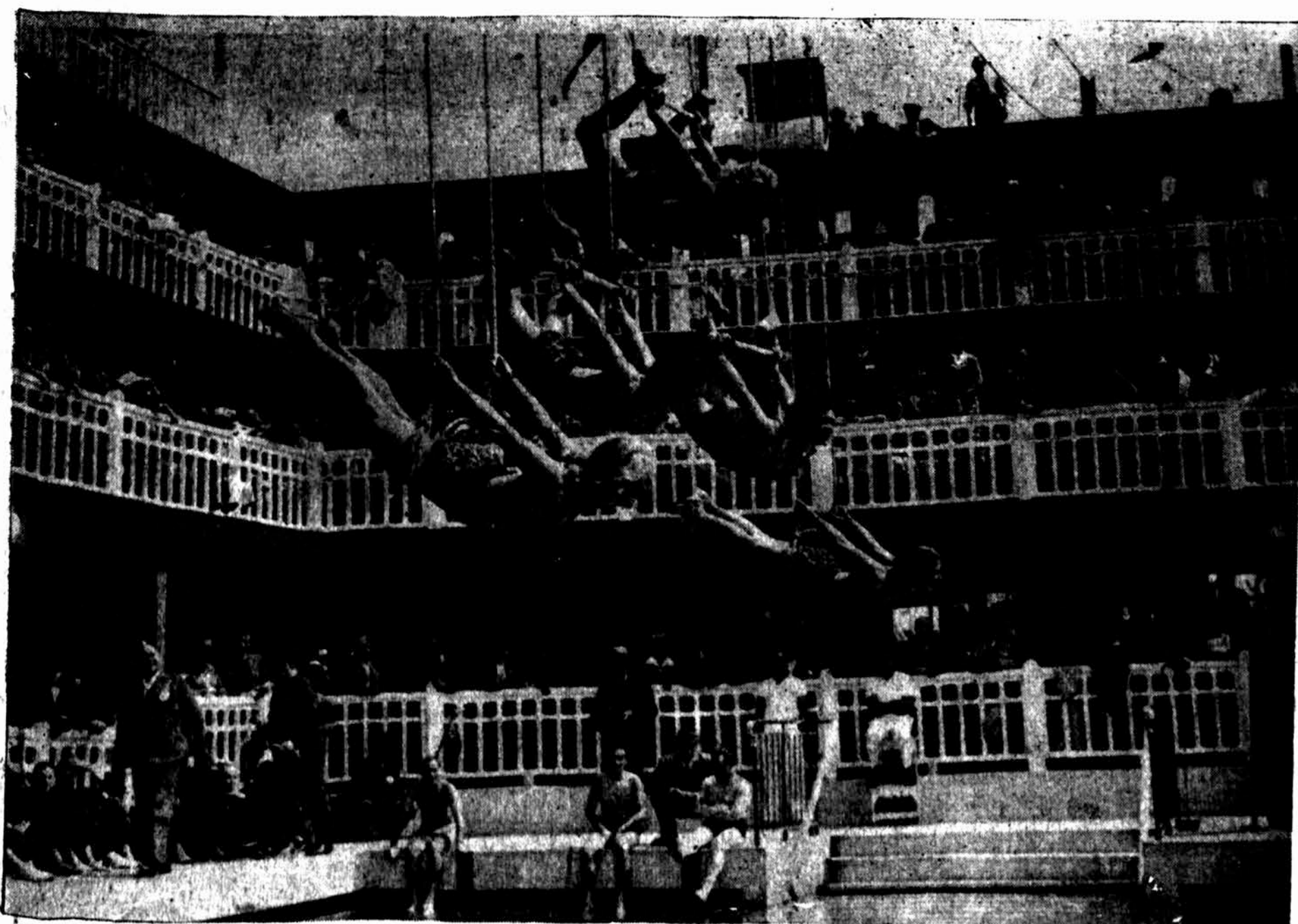
'But, doctor, if the medicine makes me 20 years younger, shall I risk losing my old-age pension?'



A remarkable study of the Duchess of Windsor, former Mrs. Wallis Warfield, Baltimore girl for whom a King gave up his crown.



"Evening Reflections"
(Photo by B. F. Ferreira).



Lady aquatic artists showing their feats at the swimming bath of Molitor in Paris.



British Royal Marines at Bayonet Drill.



Marriage of Siva and Parvati at Elephanta



"Drugs and Perfumes for Sale Here": sand-bagged portals of Madrid pharmacy.

REGD. NO. B 1065

August 1, 1937

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